Doors Open Ontario 2007

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

A message from the Chairman 2
About the Ontario Heritage Trust 3
Celebrating 40 years of conservation 4
Doors Open Ontario makes an impact 6
Donating to the Ontario Heritage Trust 8
How to use this Guide 9
Touring tips 9
Map and Calendar of events 10
Event listings (see details below) 12
Trails Open Ontario insert (NEW) ..... Centre pull-out
Ontario Heritage Trust – Doors Open Ontario participating properties 58

Doors Open Ontario 2007 events

Aurora 12
Brampton 13
Brant 14
Brockville-Thousand Islands 15
Carleton Place 16
Champlain, East Hawkesbury and Hawkesbury 17
Chatham-Kent 18
Collingwood 19
Cornwall-Seaway Valley 20
Guelph 21
Haldimand County (NEW) 22
Hamilton 23
Hills of Headwaters (NEW) 24
Huron North 25
Kawartha Lakes 26
Kincardine 27
King Township 28
Kingston 29
Lake Scugog-Port Perry 30
Lanark Highlands (NEW) 31
London 32
Markham 33
Mississauga, Port Credit and Clarkson 34
Muskoka (NEW) 35
Newmarket 36
Niagara (New York) 37
Niagara (Ontario) 38
North Bay (NEW) 39
Orillia 40
Oshawa 41
Ottawa 42
Owen Sound-Georgian Bluffs 43
Oxford 44
Perth 45
Peterborough 46
Port Stanley-Sparta 47
Rideau Lakes-Westport 48
Seaforth 49
Shelburne (NEW) 50
Smiths Falls 51
Stratford, St. Marys and Perth County 52
Timmins (NEW) 53
Toronto 54
Uxbridge 55
Waterloo Region 56

www.heritagetrust.on.ca

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ONTARIO Yours to discover CVRD Inco THE GLOBE AND MAIL

To become a Doors Open Ontario community in 2008, or to learn more about the important work of the Ontario Heritage Trust, contact us at:

Ontario Heritage Trust
10 Adelaide Street East
Toronto, Ontario
M5C 1J3
Telephone: 416-325-5000
Fax: 416-325-5071
E-mail: doorsopenontario@heritagetrust.on.ca
Websites: www.heritagetrust.on.ca and
www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

The inclusion of any advertisement in this publication does not imply or constitute an endorsement or acceptance by the Ontario Heritage Trust of any of the advertisers, products or services advertised.

Information provided for the site listings was submitted by the participating Doors Open Ontario communities.

All information contained in this publication is subject to change; confirmation is advisable. Opening hours, security measures and entry requirements are controlled by the site owners. The information contained in this publication is offered as a matter of interest and is believed to be accurate at the time of printing.

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Photos © Participating Doors Open Ontario communities and the Ontario Heritage Trust, 2007, unless otherwise indicated

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Ontario

Cover: From left, The Cobbles (Windsor), Canadian Pacific Railway Station (North Bay), Sir John Johnson House National Historic Site (Williamstown), Oldfield Hardware (Brussels) and Heintzman House (Thornhill Village).

A MESSAGE FROM

THE HONOURABLE LINCOLN M. ALEXANDER

CHAIRMAN OF THE ONTARIO HERITAGE TRUST

Photo courtesy of Gilbert & Associates, Toronto

My friends,

Doors Open is a worldwide phenomenon. It began in 1984 in France and, since then, European Heritage Days have become important annual events to provide an opportunity to celebrate the unity and diversity of a shared cultural heritage. Within a few years, the Doors Open movement expanded to include Australia, South America and North America.

Here in Ontario, since the Ontario Heritage Trust launched the program in 2002, nearly two million visits have been made to hundreds of heritage properties across the province. Each year, we celebrate our unique heritage treasures through this program, giving people a chance to explore buildings otherwise inaccessible – and often unknown – to them. Doors Open Ontario brings us all closer in a unique and meaningful way. For participating communities, Doors Open Ontario supports the local economy, increases tourism and boosts civic pride.

If you're new to the entire Doors Open Ontario experience, then you're in for a rare treat. This year, we are delighted to showcase 44 community events across the province, from April through October. Some of these events concentrate on a single community – like London, Brampton or Ottawa – while others are clustered events that showcase an entire region – like Brockville-Thousand Islands, Stratford, St. Marys and Perth County and Champlain, East Hawkesbury and Hawkesbury. We're delighted to welcome seven new communities this year – Haldimand County, Hills of Headwaters, Lanark Highlands, Muskoka, North Bay, Shelburne and Timmins – bringing the Doors Open Ontario experience to even more people around the province. Explore the heritage that awaits you either at your front door, or as part of a road trip where you can discover a part of Ontario that promises to enchant. Either way, this Guide will help you plan your excursion.

In this, the Ontario Heritage Trust's 40th anniversary year, we are proud to celebrate year six of the Doors Open Ontario program. Like other Trust programs, Doors Open Ontario encourages people of all ages to learn about their heritage and to take an active part in ensuring that it is protected for future generations to enjoy. And this program, too, enjoys support from many sponsors and partners – especially our new media sponsor, *The Globe and Mail*. The Ontario Trillium Foundation has also shown its support, having provided significant funding to Doors Open Ontario communities since 2002.

If you would like to learn more about us, I would encourage you to subscribe to our magazine *Heritage Matters*, or visit our website at www.heritagetrust.on.ca. And please consider making a donation to help us continue this important work. You will find more information about donating to the Trust on page 8 of this Guide.

Join me in celebrating Doors Open Ontario 2007. Together, we will explore the heritage that unites us.

ABOUT THE ONTARIO HERITAGE TRUST

This year marks the 40th anniversary of the Ontario Heritage Trust. Established in 1967 when Canada was celebrating its centennial, the Ontario Heritage Trust – then the Ontario Heritage Foundation – emerged at a time when Canadians were expressing an increased interest in their culture and identity. Today, the Trust continues to be the province's lead heritage agency, responsible for identifying, preserving, protecting and promoting built, cultural and natural heritage across the province.

ONTARIO HERITAGE TRUST

An agency of the Government of Ontario

The Trust:

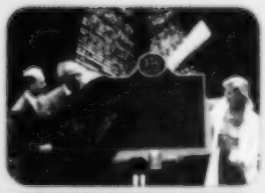
- preserves and protects significant built, cultural and natural heritage sites
- demonstrates the adaptive reuse of heritage properties
- upholds and advocates the highest standards of conservation
- advises the Minister of Culture on heritage designation of provincially significant properties
- forms partnerships with a wide range of partners, including communities and volunteers who are committed to preserving Ontario's heritage
- celebrates community heritage
- encourages young people to get involved in heritage activities
- commemorates significant people, places and events with over 1,200 plaques across the province
- promotes the importance of heritage conservation

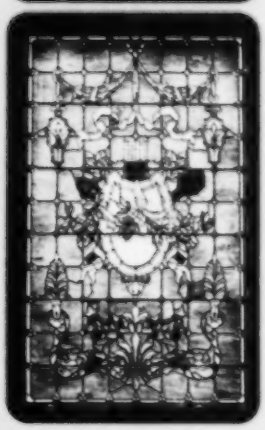
Ontario Heritage Centre, Toronto

Our best-known sites include: the Elgin and Winter Garden Theatre Centre and George Brown House in Toronto; Uncle Tom's Cabin Historic Site in Dresden; the Niagara Apothecary in Niagara-on-the-Lake; Fulford Place in Brockville; Homewood Museum in Maitland; and Barnum House in Grafton. The Trust's natural heritage sites include such treasures as Great Manitou Island in Lake Nipissing, Fleetwood Creek Natural Area in Kawartha Lakes, properties along the Bruce Trail and the Cheltenham Badlands in Caledon.

To learn more about the Ontario Heritage Trust, please contact us at 416-325-5000 or visit www.heritagetrust.on.ca or www.doorsopenontario.on.ca.

1967-2007 Celebrating 40 years of Conservation





The future of heritage: The next 40 years

With this 40th anniversary, the Ontario Heritage Trust is celebrating its accomplishments while also looking to the future. Preserving our heritage is an ongoing endeavour; the passage of time ensures its continued necessity. Building on the past 40 years, our challenge lies in creating a new culture that integrates conservation into the daily lives of all Ontarians.

In the early days of the conservation movement in Ontario, efforts to preserve our heritage were led by a few dedicated individuals. Gradually the interest spread. The establishment of the Trust (then the Foundation) in 1967 indicated the provincial government's recognition of the growing importance of heritage conservation.

Since then, the Trust has made great strides. Community partners have worked with us to erect provincial plaques and local markers commemorating significant people, places and events across Ontario. Property owners have demonstrated their commitment to preservation by donating properties or entering into conservation easement agreements to protect cultural and natural heritage sites. Furthermore, many individuals who have become involved in local heritage preservation activities have been celebrated through our volunteer recognition programs. And the general public has shown increasing enthusiasm for heritage, with nearly two million visits made to Doors Open Ontario events over the last five years.

While these and other successes speak to Ontarians' growing interest in heritage, we have yet to see our society truly embrace conservation to the point that it is ingrained in our decision-making and part of our way of life. Yet, the need for a new culture of conservation has never been greater.

Each year, natural landscapes are bulldozed to accommodate urban sprawl and heritage buildings are demolished for new developments. This is not a sustainable course for the future. As the environment deteriorates, resources will become increasingly precious and the proliferation of a conservation ethic will be integral to humanity's survival on Earth.

Conserving heritage buildings for new uses is one way to reduce waste and maximize existing resources – it is a sustainable approach to development. But for adaptive re-use to become standard practice, heritage conservation needs to become a more integrated part of the community planning process.

While our ultimate goal is making preservation the norm and redevelopment the exception, new development need not be sacrificed. It's about striking a balance. The great cities of the world are composites, made up of layers of history. With each generation, another layer is added, the present combining with the past. Maintaining this balance gives character to communities, protects healthy ecosystems, brings context to the lives of residents and adds tremendous value – socially, culturally and economically.

The last 40 years have helped to set the stage for building a conservation mindset in order for us all to realize these benefits. Last year, conservationists were proud to see tools and new powers established with the amendments to the *Ontario Heritage Act* and the new Provincial Policy Statement. If utilized, both will have significant impacts on heritage preservation, essentially creating a new framework for community building.

We now have mechanisms in place to support conservation. But do we have the will to use them? Our farms, places of worship and modernist architecture are the latest wave of heritage resources to face significant changes. If we are successful, however, in creating a new culture of conservation, threats to our heritage will diminish, more sustainable approaches to development will be adopted and vibrant, healthy, prosperous and multifaceted communities can be cultivated. If we set our minds to it, the future of our heritage and the future of society will be bright.

Reprinted from *Heritage Matters*, Volume 5, Issue 1

The Ontario Heritage Trust is proud of its achievements over the past 40 years. Here are some key Trust statistics on heritage conservation, preservation and promotion:

- 24 Trust-owned built and cultural heritage sites
- 146 Trust-owned natural heritage properties
- 21,138 catalogued artifacts in the Trust's cultural collections
- 668,313 catalogued artifacts in the Trust's archaeological collections
- 212 heritage conservation easement agreements
- 91 Ontario municipalities with Trust easements
- 1,202 provincial plaques unveiled by the Trust
- 629 local markers funded by the Trust
- 2,400 volunteers recognized through the Trust's Heritage Community Recognition Program and 2,700 through the Young Heritage Leaders program

For more information on the Trust's programs and activities, visit www.heritagetrust.on.ca.

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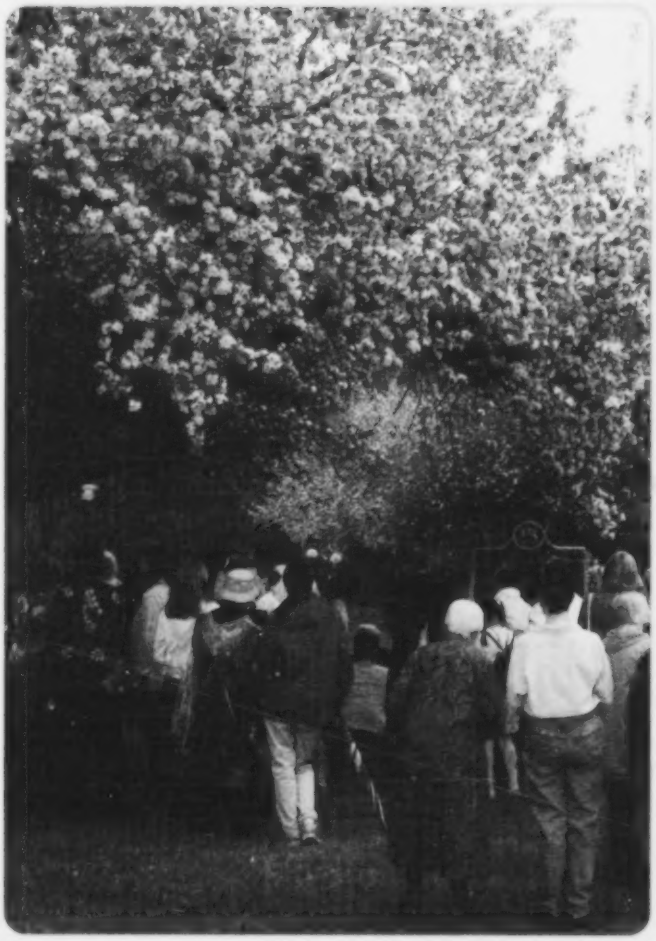
DOORS OPEN MAKES AN

Now in its sixth year, Doors Open Ontario continues to be a cultural phenomenon. It has had a huge impact on the people and communities of Ontario. What may have begun as an opportunity for residents and visitors to explore the heritage sites of our province has become something more. For hundreds of communities across Ontario, it has transformed from a program for displaying heritage into a process for supporting and investing in it.

Doors Open Ontario redefines and celebrates our heritage, strengthens and encourages local partnerships and volunteers, and stimulates local economies. Doors Open Ontario has matured into a vibrant, significant experience that continues to support communities and build civic pride.



Doors Open Ontario promotes enthusiasm for heritage conservation. Since 2002, the program has provided an opportunity for people from different backgrounds and perspectives to come together and identify the sites that are important to them. In doing this, they have not only defined, but in some cases redefined, what can be valued as part of our heritage. By identifying and showcasing these unique and varied heritage treasures, communities have taken that first important step toward ensuring their conservation.

In the way that our understanding of heritage has broadened, so too has the range of sites that participate in Doors Open events. From old favourites such as town halls, railway stations and residences to modernist architecture and a growing array of sites that highlight our cultural diversity, Doors Open events mirror Ontario communities in unique and compelling ways. Other interesting sites – such as gardens,

ONTARIO IMPACT

parks, conservation areas and trails – are making an appearance each year, reflecting an increased appreciation of our environment. The success of these natural spaces as Doors Open sites has resulted in the Trust's new Trails Open Ontario program (see centre pull-out).

Doors Open Ontario has also led to the development and cultivation of new community partnerships. Since it began, the program has produced partnerships at the regional, community and individual levels. We see neighbouring communities joining forces and working together to create bigger and better events. Such partnerships have allowed many smaller communities to share resources and participate in Doors Open Ontario, bringing increased awareness of our rural and agricultural heritage. Partnerships at the community level have taken a variety of forms, but have consistently raised the profile of local organizations and celebrations – including agricultural festivals, arts fairs and annual events.

Every year, nearly 7,500 volunteers prepare for the thousands of visitors that will make their way through their doors. These volunteers share their knowledge and enthusiasm and connect visitors with the history of the site and their community. This civic pride is a huge part of the Doors Open Ontario experience.

Communities also benefit from the economic impact of Doors Open Ontario. With an influx of visitors each year, local economies flourish as people book hotel rooms and bed-and-breakfasts, enjoy meals at local restaurants, shop at gift shops and boutiques, and more. But the economic impact of Doors Open Ontario events is felt even before the visitors arrive. Preparations for the event – from advertisements in local newspapers to printing of event-related guides and brochures – ensure that seemingly unrelated businesses share in the benefits of the program.

By raising awareness within communities and promoting community heritage for residents and visitors, Doors Open Ontario impacts community development, tourism and the economy. It shines a spotlight on the key role that historic places play in building communities and maintaining and enhancing Ontario's tourism industry, and encourages the sustainable use and conservation of our built heritage.

The impact of Doors Open Ontario is enormous. It enables us to enjoy different experiences, and yet, it continues to bind us more closely together.

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DONATING TO THE ONTARIO HERITAGE TRUST

As the province's lead heritage agency, the Ontario Heritage Trust is responsible for keeping Ontario's heritage alive.

If you have enjoyed your Doors Open Ontario and Trails Open Ontario experiences, you may wish to make a donation to the Trust to help us offer these exciting programs next year. Doors Open Ontario is the most significant annual celebration of community heritage ever undertaken in Ontario – and your donation will ensure the future growth and expansion of this program.

You may also prefer to donate to another of the Trust's many heritage programs and projects. You can help us to:

- acquire and protect sensitive natural heritage properties
- open and interpret our heritage attractions
- promote heritage preservation through educational programs
- provide meaningful work experience for young people through the Heritage Intern Program
- encourage community involvement in heritage preservation
- erect plaques marking subjects of provincial significance

Philanthropy is key to the Trust's success. Without you, we cannot meet these critical heritage needs in Ontario.

You can help by making a direct contribution (cheque or credit card), making a pledge, donating securities or remembering us in your will. You may target your gift to any of the Trust's programs or projects or you may allow us to direct the funds to our area of greatest need. Tax receipts will be issued for all gifts.

To learn more about our heritage work and how to make a donation or planned gift, please contact us at 416-325-5025.

ONTARIO HERITAGE TRUST
An agency of the Government of Ontario

YES! I support the work of the Ontario Heritage Trust.

Here is my donation to support Doors Open Ontario:

☐ $25 ☐ $50 ☐ $100 ☐ I prefer to give: $ _____

Here is my donation to support another Trust program:

☐ $25 ☐ $50 ☐ $100 ☐ I prefer to give: $ _____

Please direct my donation toward: _____

☐ **I would like to subscribe to *Heritage Matters*, the official magazine of the Ontario Heritage Trust.**

☐ **I would like to know how to include the Ontario Heritage Trust in my estate planning.**

☐ **I would like more information about gifts of property and heritage conservation easements.**

My mailing address is: _____

My cheque, payable to the Ontario Heritage Trust, is enclosed. OR

Please bill my: ☐ VISA ☐ MASTERCARD ☐ AMEX

Card No. _____ Expiry __ /__ Signature _____ Tel. (___) _____

Clip and mail to the Ontario Heritage Trust, 10 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, Ontario M5C 1J3

DOO-07

HOW TO USE THIS GUIDE

Welcome to the sixth year of Doors Open Ontario!

Beginning in April 2007, participating communities throughout Ontario will open the doors to hundreds of fascinating heritage sites – including commercial buildings, courthouses, theatres, museums, factories, places of worship, houses, gardens and natural heritage sites.

No pre-registration or tickets are required and admission is free. Many of the participating sites are normally closed to the public, making your visit a special treat. Visit the communities in this Guide and discover Ontario's unique heritage treasures for yourself.

You can also use the map and calendar of events on pages 10 and 11 to identify the communities you wish to visit, or the ones that fit your busy schedule. Make a day of it. Doors Open Ontario offers something for everyone.

This handy Guide features only a selection of the participating sites in the 44 community events happening throughout 2007. For a complete list, visit www.doorsopenontario.on.ca today.

♿ May include full or partial accessible parking, public washroom, ramp and accessible unit. Call the community event organizer as indicated in this Guide for more information.

TOURING TIPS

1. Plan your Doors Open Ontario visit ahead of time. Pick up maps and site listings from the community organizations listed on the Doors Open Ontario website (www.doorsopenontario.on.ca). 2. You don't have to be a heritage expert to enjoy a Doors Open adventure. Select sites that interest you most. Doors Open allows you to tour stunning sites that may not normally be open to the public – free of charge! 3. Confirm the dates and times your chosen sites will be open. Most sites are open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. – plenty of time for visits, tours, meeting friends, lunch, taking photos, refreshment breaks and travel time. 4. Allow enough time to travel between sites. Look for sites clustered together to save time. Rural and remote sites take extra travel time. If you have special needs or are touring with children, allow more time. 5. Plan to visit a maximum of five to eight sites a day – more than that and you are rushing. Most site visits take 30 minutes. You may have to wait to get into the more popular sites. 6. Some sites may offer guided tours, special lectures or exhibits. Confirm the length and time of tours so you can schedule them into your day and not be disappointed. 7. Ask questions. Not everyone knows the difference between Art Deco and Art Nouveau. Volunteers are only too happy to explain or find the answer for you. 8. Thank community volunteers for giving their time to open these fascinating sites. 9. Enjoy other places of interest in the picturesque neighbourhoods and towns you are visiting. Take a cruise on a heritage boat. Enjoy lunch in a nearby restored heritage site. Buy a souvenir or gift. Stay at a historic inn. 10. Plan a Doors Open Ontario day-trip or overnight getaway in another community. Most of all . . . have fun!

Visit

www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

today!

DOORS OPEN ONTARIO

APRIL	
Guelph	April 28

MAY	
Hamilton	May 5-6
Hills of Headwaters (NEW)	May 5-6
Chatham-Kent	May 12
North Bay (NEW)	May 12
Brockville-Thousand Islands	May 26
Orillia	May 26-27
Toronto	May 26-27

JUNE	
Lanark Highlands (NEW)	June 2
Owen Sound-Georgian Bluffs	June 2-3
Ottawa	June 2-3
Perth	June 9
Brampton	June 9-10
Smiths Falls	June 10
Kingston	June 16
Muskoka (NEW)	June 16
Shelburne (NEW)	June 16

AUGUST	
Seaforth	August 6
Aurora	August 11
Lake Scugog-Port Perry	August 11
Huron North	August 18
Markham	August 25-26

SEPTEMBER	
Cornwall-Seaway Valley	September 8-9
Oxford	September 8-9
Kawartha Lakes	September 9
Champlain, East Hawkesbury and Hawkesbury	September 15
Haldimand County (NEW)	September 15
Mississauga, Port Credit and Clarkson	September 15
Newmarket	September 15
Rideau Lakes-Westport	September 15
Timmins (NEW)	September 15
Waterloo Region	September 15
King Township	September 22
Uxbridge	September 22
Brant	September 22-23
London	September 22-23
Oshawa	September 22-23
Carleton Place	September 29
Peterborough	September 29
Stratford, St. Marys and Perth County	September 29
Collingwood	September 29-30

OCTOBER	
Port Stanley-Sparta	October 13
Kincardine	October 13-14
Niagara (New York and Ontario)	October 13-14

www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

Call 1-800-ONTARIO (668-2746) for your free copy of the *Ontario Official Road Map* and additional copies of the *Doors Open Ontario 2007 Guide*.

This map is not to scale.

www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

**10 a.m. to 4 p.m.,
unless otherwise noted**

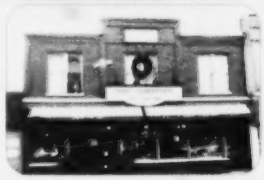
For more information,
contact Doors Open Aurora.
905-727-3123, ext. 4762
www.e-aurora.ca/doorsopenaurora
E-mail: SWare@e-aurora.ca

Aurora Community Arboretum
135 Industrial Parkway North, Aurora
The Aurora arboretum is an area of natural beauty located along the East Holland River Valley, between St. John's Sideroad and Wellington Street. One of the arboretum's long-term goals is to plant trees in this part of the East Holland River Valley to create a community forest.

Aurora United Church
15186 Yonge Street, Aurora
A Methodist church was established on this site in 1818. The present Gothic Revival church, designed by Toronto architect Henry Langley, was constructed in 1878. Spires were originally built over both towers, but after the great spire was damaged by a cyclone and, later, both were hit by lightning, they were removed in 1943.

The Barnes's Garden
11 Catherine Avenue, Aurora
Tour the garden of Gordon and Marie Barnes, located in Aurora's first heritage district. The Barneses are locally renowned gardeners who specialize in growing rare varieties of vegetables, particularly tomatoes, some of which will be available for tasting!

Caruso's/Mary's Flower Shop
15210 Yonge Street, Aurora
Built in 1887, this shop has been owned and occupied by the Caruso family business since 1913. Third-generation proprietor Mike Caruso restored the shop in 1997, retaining its historic storefront, original lighting, tin ceilings and wood floors. Today, Caruso's is one of Ontario's best preserved, active, historic commercial buildings.



Church Street School/Aurora Heritage Centre
22 Church Street, Aurora
The Church Street School, built in 1885, was used as a school until 1952. The design was influenced by Indian architecture, which was popular at the time, Queen Victoria having recently been proclaimed Empress of India. The building is being restored to serve as the Aurora Heritage Centre.

The Grimshaw House/Bluetiful Living
15 Mosley Street, Aurora
Built circa 1855, the Grimshaw House is a vernacular interpretation of a neo-classical residence. The elaborate main entrance and cornice returns are trademarks of neo-classicism. The house was recently restored by its current owner Paula Bell, and sensitively adapted to serve as Bluetiful Living, a home décor store.

Hillary House and Barn, The Koffler Museum of Medicine
15372 Yonge Street, Aurora
Built in 1862, Hillary House is owned by the Aurora Historical Society and recognized by the National Historic Sites and Monuments Board as one of Canada's best examples of Gothic Revival architecture. The museum contains a significant collection of medical instruments, books, papers and household furnishings. Also available for viewing is the recently restored barn.

Mac Fleming Paint & Wallpaper
15216 Yonge Street, Aurora
This commercial building was constructed by the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in 1887, following a fire. Between 1894 and 1916, the building served as the Aurora telegraph office, and for many years the upstairs was the Mechanics' Institute's library. In 1923, the building's façade was changed to its present appearance.

St. Andrew's College
15800 Yonge Street, Aurora
St. Andrew's College, established in 1899 as an all-boys residential and day school, moved to Aurora in 1926. The building's original architects won a gold medal from the Ontario Society of Architects for their design. The college, set on 110 beautifully landscaped acres, now features a pleasing blend of old and new architecture.

Sheppard's Bush Conservation Area/Sugar Bush Buildings
93 Industrial Parkway South, Aurora
Operated by the Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority, Sheppard's Bush features an extensive maple sugar bush that, until recently, produced sap for maple syrup. Although sap is no longer tapped here, the majestic forest and the historic wood buildings associated with the bush remain as reminders of the bush's past.

Beaux-Arts Gallery
70-74 Main Street North, Brampton
Beaux-Arts Brampton is a non-profit visual artists' co-operative housed in one of downtown Brampton's older buildings. In 1927, this building opened as Brampton's first chain grocery store, known as Loblaw's Groceteria. The ground-floor gallery has beautiful pressed-metal ceilings that will be partially exposed for this event.

Ebenezer Chapel
9999 The Gore Road, Brampton
The chapel was built as a Primitive Methodist church in 1858. Its bricks were made on a nearby farm, and volunteers constructed the building. Ebenezer Chapel has recently been restored under the management of the Ebenezer Toronto Gore Historical Foundation. Attend the official reopening of this important historical landmark.

Fire/Life Safety Education Centre
225 Central Park Drive, Brampton
This centre, the first of its kind in Ontario, opened in 2002 and is modelled after a 19th-century fire hall. The heart of the Centre is Stephanie's Place, a mock home demonstrating fire and safety hazards. Stephanie's Place was created by Canadian figure skating champion Barbara Underhill and the Stephanie Gaetz KEEPSAFE Foundation.

Hilltop Gore Pioneer Cemetery
The Gore Road (south of Queen Street East), Brampton
Hilltop Gore Pioneer Cemetery, which dates from 1832, holds original, hand-carved tombstones and markers displaying beautiful motifs, symbols and inscriptions. Hilltop Gore is a vivid symbol of the early inhabitants who shaped Brampton's character and development, and it has significant spiritual importance.

Historic Bovaird House
563 Bovaird Drive, Brampton
Given to the City of Brampton by its last residents, William and Mossie Bovaird, this former farmhouse is one of the last Georgian Revival-style homes in Brampton. Bovaird House showcases the area's rural heritage. Admire the heritage gardens and gift shop.

Lorne Scots Regimental Museum
48 John Street, Brampton
The Lorne Scots have a proud military tradition dating from the 1790s. Uniforms, medals, posters, photographs and more are exhibited in this museum. The regiment's motto, "Air-Son-Ar-Duthchais," translates as "for our heritage."

Masumeen Islamic Centre
7580 Kennedy Road South, Brampton
Masumeen Islamic Centre, which opened in 2003, is a multi-functional Islamic centre offering sermons in both English and Urdu. The structure is typical of Islamic mosques and madrasas (schools). Note the tiles featuring Arabic calligraphy at the entrances and prayer area. Calligraphy is an important Islamic art form, an outlet for visual expression and creativity.

Peel County Courthouse and Jail
5 and 9 Wellington Street East, Brampton
With Italianate details and a distinctive rooftop cupola, the building's courtroom was used for over 100 years. Petty thieves and infamous criminals spent time in the jail, and three hangings took place here between 1910 and 1946. Today, the Peel Heritage Complex resides behind the imposing limestone walls and barred windows.

St. Elias Ukrainian Catholic Church
10193 Heritage Road, Brampton
Modelled after a church in Drohobyc, Ukraine, this is one of only a few five-dome churches outside of Europe. The church is illuminated with daylight and candlelight only, which reflect off the gold tones of the hand-painted icons.

Sri Gurū Nanak Sikh Centre
99 Glidden Road, Brampton
Volunteers are the driving force behind the continuing renovations that, since 1995, have transformed this former industrial unit into a typical Gurdwara (temple), such as those seen across India. Inside you can see the ornate palki, a raised, canopied platform holding the holy book Guru Granth Sahib. Sikhism is the world's fifth largest religion.

www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

10 a.m. to 4 p.m.,
unless otherwise noted

For more information,
contact the Peel Heritage Complex.
905-791-4055
www.doorsopenbrampton.ca
E-mail: bramhis@rogers.com

www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

**10 a.m. to 4 p.m.,
unless otherwise noted**

For more information,
contact Doors Open Brant.
1-800-265-6299, ext. 206
or 519-751-9900, ext. 206
www.doorsopenbrant.ca
E-mail: jhawke@brantford.ca

Brant Museum & Archives
57 Charlotte Street, Brantford – Saturday only
The Brant Historical Society, formed in 1908, has operated the Brant Museum & Archives in this building since 1952. The museum houses archives and an extensive collection of local artifacts and photographs, as well as a fine and decorative arts collection donated by H.M. Scheak.

The Brantford Club
98 George Street, Brantford
This exclusive private club, founded in 1898, continues to serve its business and professional members and their guests. Winston Churchill visited the club in the early 1900s. Distinguishing architectural features of this former residence include the deeply carved oak leaves and acorns in the front door and the window keystones.

Chiefswood National Historic Site
Highway 54 and Chiefswood Road, Ohsweken
This mansion commands a beautiful view of one of Canada's heritage rivers, the Grand. Built in 1853-56 by George H.M. Johnson, using a rare plank-on-plank form of construction, this house was the birthplace of E. Pauline Johnson (1861-1913), now recognized as one of Canada's foremost aboriginal writers.

Kiinwidabaadjmowin "Our Story" Art Mural
659 New Credit Road, New Credit – Saturday only
Painted directly onto the walls of Lloyd S. King Elementary School's resource room by professional and local aspiring aboriginal student artists, this mural, completed in 2002, depicts the history of the Mississaugas of the New Credit First Nation. This visual history benefits the community by providing a foundation for future programs and curriculum development.

Mount Hope Cemetery's Mausoleum
169 Charing Cross Street, Brantford – Saturday only
The Brantford Mausoleum in Mount Hope Cemetery, with its marble interior, dates from 1923 and houses 334 crypts. Visitors are invited to view the interior chapel and enjoy the beauty of the refurbished stained-glass windows. Hourly guided tours of the mausoleum, exceptional gravestones, the columbarium walls (containing niches for cremated remains) and the soldiers plot.

Mount Pleasant Optimist Nature Park
676 Mount Pleasant Street, Mount Pleasant
Once the site of the Haight Mill (1822), this property became the first provincial government fish hatchery in 1915 and received a heritage designation in 2003. Operated by the Mount Pleasant Optimist Club, this 20-acre site includes six acres of ponds, a cold-water creek and walking trails.

S.R. Drake Memorial British Methodist Episcopal Church
165 Murray Street, Brantford – Saturday only
In 1834, the local Black community began holding church services in local houses. By 1896, this church was constructed. It remains the first and only church of its kind in Brantford. One of its most interesting parishioners was Andrew Lucas, born an American slave, who escaped to Canada and settled in Brantford.

St. George Old School
39 Beverly Street West, St. George – Sunday only
The decorated façade and exceptional interior woodwork are notable in this 1893 Romanesque Revival building, originally a four-classroom school. St. George Women's Institute rescued it from demolition, and it is now a designated property. It housed the local museum in the past, and is now a day care centre.

Sunnyside
13 Main Street South, St. George
This beautiful 27-room, red-brick Romanesque Revival mansion, built in 1888, is a little out of the ordinary. Remaining in the family of first owner Dr. E.E. Kitchen until the 1940s, it has recently been restored to its former grandeur after serving as a nursing home and a township office.

Woodland Cultural Centre
184 Mohawk Street, Brantford – Saturday only
This educational and cultural centre presents the history, language and cultural heritage of eastern woodland First Nations. The building was originally the Mohawk Institute Residential School, founded in 1828 and rebuilt in 1904 after a fire. The centre's museum, art gallery and gift shop are augmented by traditional and contemporary dance and other programs.

BROCKVILLE-THOUSAND ISLANDS

MAY 26, 2007

Antique Boats at Charleston Lake
Dockside, Charleston Lake, Athens
Several antique boats will be moored at Charleston public dock, recalling the boats that used to ply the waters of Charleston Lake, such as those built by Dunphy, Peterborough and Jeffrey, and the famous St. Lawrence skiff. Admire the workmanship and discover the stories of these beautiful craft.

Battle of the Windmill National Historic Site
County Road 2, East Prescott
This site won the Brockville-Thousand Islands People's Choice Award in 2005 and 2006. In 1838, a bloody battle took place here between an American Hunter (or Patriot) "lodge," a group sympathetic to the 1837 Rebellions in Canada but unknown to the American government, and a combination of local militia and British forces, who defeated the invaders.

Brockville Court House
41 Court House Square, Brockville
This historic Leeds and Grenville building served as the seat of the counties' council and their administrative building until 1997, when it was enlarged and modernized for exclusive use by the Ontario Superior Court of Justice. In some courtrooms, the exterior stone walls have become the interior backdrop.

Countryman's Estate Winery and Gardens
3387 County Road 26, RR 2, Prescott
Visit a working family farm and winery, and view a display of antique farm equipment. Sample a selection of wines, including Countryman's Tomato 'n Spice and Garden Salad creations, which are also available for purchase. Check out other products – made from ingredients grown on site – at Countryman's Cupboard and Garden.

Lyn Heritage Place Museum
19 Main Street West, Lyn
Lyn Heritage Place, housed in a beautifully renovated 19th-century building with a two-storey addition, is a community museum dedicated to preserving and promoting the rich cultural heritage of Lyn and surrounding area. In the 1800s, Lyn, with its rail, road and waterway systems, was the major mill town in Upper Canada. Blacksmithing demonstrations.

Old Stone Mill National Historic Site
46 King Street, Delta
This 1810 Georgian-style mill is Ontario's earliest surviving stone grist mill, the only stone grist mill in Canada designated a National Historic Site and a fine example of the revolution in milling technology wrought in 1786 by renowned American inventor Oliver Evans. The museum features exhibits of early milling and industrial technology. Blacksmith and other demonstrations.

Spencerville Mill
11 Water Street, Spencerville
From a sawmill built beside the South Nation River in 1811, the Spencerville Mill traces its history through a succession of carding/fulling mills, grist mills, devastating fires and the home of Canada's first registered manufacturer of calf feed to its closing in 1972. View authentic milling equipment and a reconstructed 1930s general store.

The Thomas Fuller Building, Historic Dominion Post Office and Customs House
14 Court House Avenue, Brockville
Now both a federal and a provincial historic site, this building served for 77 years as a post office and customs house. It is considered to be one of the most beautiful buildings designed by Thomas Fuller, architect of Canada's Parliament Buildings. Erected in 1884 and restored by Fuller's descendents in 2006, it is faced in pink Credit Valley sandstone and brick.

Township of Athens and Area Heritage Museum
Municipal Building, 1 Main Street, Athens
For Doors Open, the museum will launch a new exhibition, "The Great Dutch Immigration to Athens Township." The exhibition will tell the stories, through photographs, memorabilia and recollections, of families who came from Holland to farm in Athens Township during the years following the Second World War.

Trinity Anglican Church
137 George Street, Brockville
Trinity Anglican's cornerstone was laid in 1876. The church's exterior is constructed of blue limestone trimmed with white sandstone from the Lombardy quarries. The interior features outstanding stained glass, a hammered-beam open-timber roof, furnishings of black walnut and ash, a carillon of 11 cast-bronze bells and a 1901 Casavant organ.

www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

10 a.m. to 4 p.m.,
unless otherwise noted

For more information, contact Brockville and District Tourism.
1-888-251-7676
www.brockvilletourism.com
E-mail: tourism@brockvillechamber.com

Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers Limited
142 Franktown Road, Carleton Place
The wool growers co-operative occupies what was, from 1890-1939, the roundhouse and machine shops for the Canadian Pacific Railway (CPR). When the CPR was here, as many as 200 workers were employed in this building. In the fall of 1940, the roundhouse was occupied once again, but this time by the wool growers.

Carleton Heritage Inn
7 Bridge Street, Carleton Place
One of the oldest hotels between Toronto and Montreal, the historic Carleton Heritage Inn offers old-time grandeur coupled with modern elegance. This quaint Victorian hotel boasts 15 beautiful guest rooms, each named after a renowned poet, as well as a four-room Imperial Suite, banquet facilities, a conference room and two spectacular restaurants.

Carleton Place Town Hall
175 Bridge Street, Carleton Place
Completed in 1897, the Carleton Place Town Hall was officially opened on October 25 of that year. The land was originally owned by the Morphy family, and was purchased for $3,000 in the early 1890s for the purpose of erecting a town hall.

www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

10 a.m. to 4 p.m.,
unless otherwise noted

For more information,
contact the Town of Carleton Place.
613-257-3822
www.carletonplace.ca
E-mail: mblakeley@carletonplace.ca

Heritage Guided Walking Tour
Starts and ends at the Town Hall, 175 Bridge Street, Carleton Place
Guided walking tours of the historic area around the town hall in downtown Carleton Place will be conducted at 11 a.m. and 1 p.m., as part of the Carleton Place Heritage Festival.

The Leatherworks
12 Bell Street, Carleton Place
This beautiful stone building on the Mississippi River was built in 1852, and was occupied by a tannery until 1930. Since then, the building has served as an artist's studio and a summer home. In 1982, it was converted to a restaurant.

Old Carleton Place Post Office
79-81 Bridge Street, Carleton Place
This was the first building erected by the government to be used solely for post office and custom services in Carleton Place. As well as incorporating limestone quarried locally, the 1891 building also features red sandstone brought by train from as far as New Brunswick.

St. James Anglican Church
225 Edmund Street, Carleton Place
With its steep roofline, dramatic bell tower and buttressed stone walls, St. James, built in 1881 to replace the original 1834 wood-frame church, is a landmark on the north side of the Mississippi River. The century-old pipe organ, beautiful stained-glass windows and soaring beamed ceilings help enhance this lovely place of worship.

Train Station Daycare
132 Coleman Street, Carleton Place
In 1921, Carleton Place became a railway divisional point and home to the Canadian Pacific Railway's eastern Ontario machine-shop operations. In recognition of the town's new stature, this stone station was built, replacing a two-storey wood structure. Today, the building houses a municipally run day-care service.

Victoria School Museum
267 Edmund Street, Carleton Place
The Victoria School Museum was built in 1872 as Carleton Place's town hall. It included offices, an upstairs hall for meetings and a jail. By 1878, with a shortage of school space in town, and after great debate, the building became Victoria School, which it remained until 1969. The building is now a heritage museum.

East Hawkesbury United Church
832 County Road 18, Ste. Anne de Prescott
This church, built in 1897, was originally known as the "little hemlock church." The organ, dedicated in 1897, is still in use. The cemetery is the final resting place for many local pioneers.

Eglise St-Jean-Baptiste
1057 Queen Street, L'Orignal
L'Orignal is the oldest francophone parish in the Ottawa Roman Catholic archdiocese. This grey stone building, erected in 1851, is the second church on this site. Except for the interior, few changes have been made to the building.

Église St-Joachim
1994 Main Street, Chute-à-Blondeau
Built in 1892, St-Joachim is a calm and quiet oasis. In the simple interior, which dates from 1893, is a work of art by renowned Quebec sculptor Louis Jobin, depicting St. Michael battling the devil. The rectory, built in 1898, is considered one of the most attractive homes in the village.

Higginson Observation Tower
5843 Church Street, Vankleek Hill
Visitors can go inside the restored 175-year-old Higginson Observation Tower. The restoration, which took place over the past year, involved heritage stonemasons and timber frame construction. Interior stairs allow visitors to climb to the top of this 52-foot-high tower for a spectacular view of the surrounding countryside.

Holy Trinity Anglican Church
440 Stanley Street, Hawkesbury
Known as the "Church on the Hill," Holy Trinity is the oldest church in the town of Hawkesbury. The cornerstone was laid on June 26, 1844, and the church was completed in the plain style and opened for service on August 16, 1846.

Knox Presbyterian Church
29 High Street, Vankleek Hill
On May 24, 1900, the cornerstone was laid at this third and final site of the Knox Presbyterian Church, built with seating for 600 people. Of historic importance for the town, the event attracted visitors from Ottawa and Montreal. An act of Parliament had been required to allow a cemetery to be moved so that the church could be built.

Macdonell-Williamson House
25 Outaouais Road, East Hawkesbury
North West Company fur trader John Macdonell built this rustic but grand Georgian House in 1817. For many years he operated a shipping business on the Ottawa River. William Williamson, founder of the Laurentian Lumber Co., purchased the house in 1882. Today, dedicated volunteers work with the Ontario Heritage Trust to restore the site.

La Maison de l'Île du Chenail
2 John Street, Hawkesbury
This is the last remaining building from the Île du Chenail after the construction of the Carillon Dam on the Ottawa River. Built in 1810 by the Hamilton brothers, it was once one of the largest sawmills in Canada in 1871. The building now houses a tourist information centre.

L'Orignal Courthouse and Jail
1023 Queen Street, L'Orignal
Built in 1824-25, the Ottawa District Courthouse in L'Orignal is Ontario's oldest operating courthouse. This stone building with its classical proportions included the county jail until 1998. It is the most important historic government building in the region.

Vankleek Hill Museum
95 Main Street East, Vankleek Hill
This 1834 building, with its timber frame and round-headed front windows that accentuate the central double doors, was built in the then-emerging Canadian style. Around 1855, red brick was added, making it the first brick-covered building in Vankleek Hill. Today it serves as a museum.

www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

10 a.m. to 4 p.m.,
unless otherwise noted

For more information, contact
Helen MacLeod, Councillor,
Township of Champlain.
613-678-3003
www.champlain.ca
E-mail: helen.macleod@champlain.ca

www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

**10 a.m. to 4 p.m.,
unless otherwise noted**

For more information,
contact Doors Open Chatham-Kent.
519-351-2958
www.doorsopenchatham-kent.com
E-mail:
sgibbs@doorsopenchatham-kent.com

The Alexander Funeral Home
245 Wellington Street West, Chatham
This magnificent property once occupied the entire block, and was known as Summerlands. The three-storey brick residence, built in 1878 by John McKeough, has served as a funeral home since 1925. Of Second Empire design, with a mansard roof, the house is being lovingly restored by its new owners.

Bethel United Church
RR 4, River Road Harwich, Chatham
Constructed in 1867 by local builder James Oldershaw, Bethel Church had a Methodist congregation until the congregation joined the United Church in 1925. A decline in usage saw the building officially close on July 30, 1967. However, by the early 1990s, the church was restored for use on special occasions.

Classic Coachworks
160 Marlborough Street North, Blenheim
This full-time vehicle restoration shop specializes in early classic cars, especially the Chatham-built Gray carriages and Gray-Dort automobiles. The façade duplicates the design of a coach-building shop that operated in Ingersoll in the 1930s, and features signage from that time. Genuine Supertest visible-gas pumps grace the entrance.

Dresden Branch, Chatham-Kent Public Library
187 Brown Street, Dresden
Built in 1913 with an $8,000 donation from the Carnegie Foundation and designated an historic site under the *Ontario Heritage Act* in 1989, the Dresden library is the sole remaining Carnegie building in Chatham-Kent. Renovations in 2000 added 1,350 square feet to the original 1,400 square-foot plan.

Fairfield Museum
14878 Longwoods Road, RR 3, Bothwell
Constructed in the early 1960s, Fairfield Museum and its site commemorate the Moravian Indian mission established here in May 1792. The village situated on this site was destroyed by American forces on October 4, 1813, following the Battle of the Thames, but was rebuilt on the opposite river bank in 1815.

Holy Trinity Church
Talbot Trail, Morpeth
Consecrated in 1854 with a foundation that had been laid a decade earlier, this historic church, site of a memorial cairn to poet Archibald Lampman, has solid walnut pews. The flagstones at the main door were taken from a schooner. The 1846 bell is dedicated to the memory of the second Bishop of Quebec.

Maple Leaf/St. Anthony's Cemeteries and Mausoleums
55 Maple Leaf Drive, Chatham
Established on farmland purchased in 1869, today Maple Leaf/St. Anthony's is a designated cemetery under the *Ontario Heritage Act*. Situated on more than 80 developed acres with over three miles of roads, it has two mausoleums and one chapel. The older mausoleum, opened in 1914, is in the Gothic Greek Revival style.

Palmyra School S.S. 2
Talbot Trail, Palmyra
This one-room school served the southwestern part of Orford Township from 1881 until 1966. The Palmyra Community Club has maintained this fine Victorian brick structure as it was left, preserving the façade and interior features such as the blackboards, wainscot, and window and door trim.

Retro Suites Hotel
11 Jahnke Street, Chatham
The glass front of this 1888 building was made possible by using a light-weight cast iron frame and a bolted-on cast iron façade, a rare type of construction in North America and a forerunner of techniques used in modern skyscrapers. The building created a sensation when "unveiled" by owner George Stephens, whose hardware store occupied the premises.

St. Andrew's United Church
85 William Street South, Chatham
Featuring a Casavant pipe organ built in 1923, the largest organ in Chatham-Kent, this Victorian structure is the second oldest church in Chatham. The congregation was established in 1837, and the church was built in 1845. In 1880, local architect Thomas Rutley enlarged the sanctuary and added a balcony and corner entrance.

Beild House Country Inn and Spa
64 Third Street, Collingwood
"The Beild," named after a Scottish word for shelter, was built in 1909-12 for Collingwood resident Dr. Joseph Arthur. This charming Eden Smith designed, English Cottage-style house features a steeply pitched roof, tall chimneys and rows of casement windows. Now a country inn and spa, Beild House continues to provide shelter to visitors.

Bruce Trail and Scenic Caves Overlook
Scenic Caves Road, Town of Blue Mountains
Enjoy the captivating panoramic views of Georgian Bay and Collingwood from the Scenic Caves Overlook on the Niagara Escarpment, a UNESCO World Biosphere Reserve. The vivid fall colours of the old-growth forest will surround you as you drive (or bike), and walk the Bruce Trail.

Bygone Days Heritage Village
879 Sixth Street, Collingwood
Frank and Shirley Fishers' dedication to saving buildings slated for demolition has resulted in this collection of 30 19th-century gems, complete with period furnishings. The village also has an extensive collection of buggies, cutters, sleighs, steam engines, antique tractors and farm machinery, to give you a real hands-on experience.

Downtown Businesses Walking Tour
Hurontario and bordering streets, Collingwood
Stroll through Collingwood's downtown Heritage Conservation District, the first heritage district in the country to be listed in the prestigious Canadian Register of Historic Places. You will experience a bygone commercial era brought back to life, complete with costumes, then-and-now displays and more.

Georgian Wellness Centre
124 Ontario Street, Collingwood
This grand turn-of-the-century building, constructed in 1903, served as a private residence for many years before the Georgian Wellness Centre opened its doors to the public in 2002. Visitors are welcome to explore the many original architectural features that have been restored both inside and outside the building.

Historic Homes Walking Tour
Tours begin at the visitors information booth on Hurontario Street, Collingwood
Take a guided tour along Collingwood's residential streets, home to many of the town's finest historic buildings. View beautiful architectural and historic buildings amidst the splendour of fall foliage. Visit www.doorsopencollingwood.ca for tour times.

Maple Leaf Hall
85 Hurontario Street, 2nd floor, Collingwood
Built in 1886, Maple Leaf Hall was a popular dance and meeting place for various groups, including the Loyal Orange Lodge, the Kiltie Band and the shipworkers union. Restored in 2005, the hall is now home to the Fishbowl Art Studio and the Bay School of Art, both of which will be open to visitors.

Temple Building
126 Hurontario Street, Collingwood
Designed in the Renaissance Revival style by Thomas Kieswitter for the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masonic Fraternity, the original temple, built in 1890, was destroyed by fire in 2000. Rebuilt in 2001, the new building retains many of the original architectural features of its predecessor, and continues to serve as a Collingwood landmark.

Thurso House Bed and Breakfast
167 Pine Street, Collingwood
Designed in the Romanesque Revival style, Thurso House, constructed in 1902, boasts attractive pink-hued stone and classical design details, including porch columns and a swag-and-garland motif. The beautifully restored interior of this historic home, now operating as a bed and breakfast, will be open to visitors.

Watts Skiff Club and Wooden Boat Building School and Museum
1 Heritage Way, Collingwood
A two-storey red brick boathouse and boatyard stand beside the historic grain elevators in the beautiful Collingwood harbour, where trains were loaded with loose and bagged grain. The museum includes boats in full sail, a sailing school and a boat repair shop where you can watch volunteer craftsmen restoring gems from the past.

www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

10 a.m. to 4 p.m.,
unless otherwise noted

For a complete list of
participating sites and local maps,
contact Special Events Collingwood.
1-866-444-1162
www.doorsopencollingwood.ca
E-mail: doorsopen@collingwood.ca

CORNWALL-SEAWAY VALLEY

SEPTEMBER 8 – 9, 2007

www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

10 a.m. to 4 p.m., unless otherwise noted

For more information, contact Cornwall and Seaway Valley Tourism.
1-800-937-4748
www.cornwalltourism.com
E-mail: candy@cornwalltourism.com

Chesterville and District Heritage Centre
14 Victoria Street, Chesterville
Built in 1867, this structure now houses artifacts of local historical significance. During Doors Open, special displays will be featured and members of the historical society will be on hand to provide historical interpretation.

Glengarry Pioneer Museum
1645 County Road 30, Dunvegan – 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. both days
This museum superbly chronicles pioneer life in Glengarry County. Buildings include a log inn, log barn, livery shed and miniature cheese factory with authentic equipment. Displays feature farm implements, sleighs, tools, spinning wheels, sewing machines, clothing and furniture. Special presentations all weekend.

Historic Jail and United Counties Building
11 Water Street West, Cornwall
The administration building and former courthouse, with its noteworthy architecture, is one of the oldest surviving judicial structures still in use in Ontario. Tours will be conducted inside the historic jail, which opened in 1834 and closed in 2002. The cells and common areas are just as they were when the jail held inmates.

Lost Villages Museum
County Road 2, Long Sault - Saturday, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Sunday, 1 to 4 p.m.
The museum offers a collection of historic and heritage buildings from six villages lost in 1958, when the area was flooded to construct the St. Lawrence Seaway. Visit the church, train station, barber shop, schoolhouse, blacksmith's shop and Forbes Memorial Building Reading Room. Interpretation provided throughout the site.

Martintown Grist Mill
Dundas Street (east of the bridge), Martintown
Built in 1846, this mill served the local community until 1947. Exhibits include an original Leffel turbine, milling machines, augers, other implements and a display of photographs. Several new exhibits will be added in 2007, and the second floor will be opened as well.

Nor'Westers and Loyalist Museum
19651 John Street, Williamstown
Loyalists and fur traders played key roles in settling the Seaway Valley. This 1862 Georgian-style building, originally a school, tells the story of Sir John Johnson and his Loyalist followers, who settled here in 1784, fleeing the American Revolution. A special display will mark the 150th anniversary of the death of Nor'Wester and cartographer David Thompson.

Port Theatre
132 Montreal Road, Cornwall
Built in 1940-41, the Port Theatre was formerly the Roxy Theatre. It is the only one of Cornwall's original movie theatres still operating as such, continuing 60 years of tradition. Visit the projection booth, and view a wonderful display of photographs as well.

St. Raphael's Ruins
Kings Road, St. Raphaels
Until the 1840s, St. Raphael's was the largest and most important parish in the region. A major fire in 1970 gutted this magnificent structure, leaving only a reminder of what it once was. The ruins are now a National Historic Site. Historical interpretation and music will celebrate the French and Scottish heritages of the region.

Salem United Church
19041 County Road 2, Summerstown – 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. both days
Salem was one of the first congregations established in Glengarry. Started by Reverend John Bethune in 1787, it has served the community for 220 years. The original simple building has evolved, and the cemetery offers a chronicle of local names. Drop in and learn about the region's history.

Sir John Johnson House National Historic Site
19692 William Street, Williamstown – Saturday, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Sunday, Noon to 4 p.m.
This five-bay Georgian manor-style log house, built for Sir John Johnson beside the Raisin River, is one of the oldest homes in Ontario. It was a focal point for Loyalists who settled here and for North West Company fur traders. The archives will be open and volunteers will discuss the area's history.

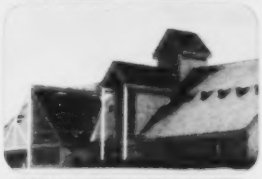
Alma Block, Upper Floor
133 Wyndham Street North, Guelph
Built in 1868 of dressed limestone in the late Italianate style and designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*, the Alma Block is a fine example of Guelph's early commercial architecture. Note the dentilated cornice and decorative stone entablatures gracing the window heads. The upper floors of 133 were recently renovated into residential units.

Beaver Hall/Royal LePage Royal City Realty
25 Waterloo Avenue (corner of Dublin Street), Guelph
This house was constructed in 1864 of locally quarried limestone for Dr. Thomas Parker, a former Guelph mayor (1861) and Conservative MP (1864). Typical of the late Italianate style are its L-shaped plan, bracketed eaves, carved stone lintels and doorways. The interior features fine old fireplaces and staircases, and a collection of heritage photographs.

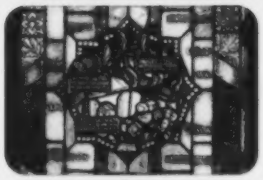
Dublin Street United Church
68 Suffolk Street West (corner of Dublin Street), Guelph
The original main part of this church was built in 1874-75 as the Second Wesleyan Methodist Church, but the building soon assumed its street name, Dublin. Constructed of Guelph limestone in the neo-Gothic style, the church retains its original architecture and stained-glass windows, along with a new Cassavant organ.

Guelph Civic Museum
6 Dublin Street South, Guelph
Home to Guelph Civic Museum since 1980, this limestone building (c. 1850) has had various commercial uses. It housed the Knights of Columbus from 1931 to 1977. For Doors Open, visitors will receive behind-the-scenes tours of the museum's extensive collections and view exhibits associated with Guelph's Shakespeare – Made in Canada festival.

Guelph Masonic Centre
21 Chapel Lane (opposite south entrance to Baker Street parking lot), Guelph
Despite extensive renovations over the past several years, the original Masonic Order meeting room remains as it was over 100 years ago. The furniture and carpet, both manufactured in Guelph, were designed for this building, which is seldom open to the public. Historical memorabilia will be on display.



Guelph Turfgrass Institute
328 Victoria Road South (south of Eramosa River), Guelph
The Guelph Turfgrass Institute opened as a joint project of the University of Guelph and the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture. Situated on a height of land, the main building has a central hall oriented towards the Church of Our Lady, and features post-modern design, angular lines and spectacular views of its surroundings.



Paisley Memorial United Church
58 Howitt Street (corner of Margaret), Guelph
The present church, erected in 1908, is the third building to serve this congregation, which is celebrating its 160th anniversary in 2007. The church's early history, as well as a general history of Christianity and the United Church, are captured in the magnificent stained-glass windows created by local artist/historian Gordon Couling (1913-84).

St. George's Anglican Church
99 Woolwich Street, Guelph
This fine 1873 Gothic Revival church is the third building to serve St. George's parish, which is celebrating its 175th anniversary in 2007. Among the building's special features are the recently refurbished and expanded carillon and the stained-glass windows. Guided tours will highlight several former church leaders and parishioners.

Sanders Portrait of William Shakespeare (painted 1603)
At Macdonald Stewart Art Centre, 358 Gordon Street (at College Avenue), Guelph
Widely thought to be the only image of Shakespeare painted while he was alive, the Sanders portrait is owned by Ottawa resident Lloyd Sullivan who believes that Shakespeare sat for Sullivan's ancestor, painter/actor John Sanders. The portrait is the cornerstone of Guelph's unique Shakespeare – Made in Canada Festival.

Willow Manor
408 Willow Road (west of Hanlon Parkway), Guelph
Originally known as Fountain Head Farm, this property is closely associated with several generations of the Hood family, early Guelph Township settlers. The neo-classical limestone house, built circa 1850, has distinctive 12-over-8 windows and a fan transom, while the fieldstone coach house still has evidence of its original wide carriage opening.

www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

10 a.m. to 4 p.m.,
unless otherwise noted

For more information,
contact Doors Open Guelph.
519-836-3280
http://guelph.ca/doorsopenguelph
E-mail: gac@sentex.net

HALDIMAND COUNTY

SEPTEMBER 15, 2007

NEW

www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

10 a.m. to 4 p.m., unless otherwise noted

For more information, contact Doors Open Haldimand County.
905-772-3790
E-mail: catherine.stidsen@hwcn.org

Caledonia Grand Trunk Railway Station
1 Grand Trunk Lane, Caledonia
Built in 1908, the Caledonia Grand Trunk Railway station was restored in 1997 as a railway museum. A restored Grand Trunk caboose and a replica of the original water tower are on the site, which now also serves as a tourism centre and the office of the Caledonia Regional Chamber of Commerce.

Caledonia Town Hall
80 Caithness Street, Caledonia
Caledonia Town Hall, built in 1857 and an excellent example of Victorian design, has served as a jail, a public meeting hall and a farmers market. It is now the Edinburgh Square Heritage and Cultural Centre, which presents the history of Haldimand through permanent and temporary exhibits. The basement "lock-up" is open for tours.

Canadian Drilling Rig Museum
259 Kohler Road (southwest corner of Rainham and Kohler Roads), RR 1, Selkirk
The Canadian Drilling Rig Museum features a fully restored, working wooden drilling rig, 56 feet high. It is the only museum in Canada dedicated to preserving the country's natural gas heritage. The natural gas industry had its initial success in the Niagara-Haldimand County area.

Church of St. John the Evangelist
143 Haldimand Dunn Townline Road, South Cayuga
The congregation of St. John the Evangelist, South Cayuga, was established in 1826. The church, built in 1843-44 and consecrated in 1846, has a side entrance, the original coal-oil lights, hand-made pews and credence table, a carved altar screen, a pump organ and a solid silver communion service. Many Haldimand pioneers rest in its cemetery.

Cottonwood Mansion
740 Haldimand Road 53, Selkirk
Cottonwood Mansion, built in 1865-70, retains its original winding staircase leading to a belvedere. Restoration of this 6,000-square-foot landmark began in 1988, and it is now a "living" museum. Features include a music room and a ballroom, as well as traditional rooms, and furniture and artifacts of the mid-to-late Victorian era.

The Ingles House
107 King Street West, Hagersville
Nineteenth-century industrialist John C. Ingles built his home in Hagersville around 1903, using hand-pressed bricks and hand-cut limestone. The original oak inlaid flooring, wainscoting and trim are still in place in this elegant private dwelling, which has been restored to a single-family residence by its third and present owners.

The Jeffrey House
1615 Concession 13 (Stone Quarry Road), Townsend
The Jeffrey House, built around 1872, presents a dual façade – Gothic Revival and Italianate. Now a bed and breakfast, its interior is still dominated by a sweeping spiral staircase. A bay window, ornate ceiling medallions, a blue etched-glass transom, arched windows and original woodwork retain the attention to detail and charm of the past.

Lalor Estate
241 Broad Street West (Highway 3), Dunnville
Built in 1905 by Francis Ramsey Lalor, member of Parliament, entrepreneur, co-founder of Monarch Knitting Mills and philanthropist, this Edwardian property is a fine example of the grand architecture of the Gilded Age. Now a bed and breakfast, it became Dunnville's first designated heritage property in 2004.

Nicholas Log Cabin
8 Echo Street (Courthouse Park), Cayuga
Thomas Nicholas built this cabin along the Old Plank Road in Oneida Township around 1835. As his family grew, a second storey was added to the one-room structure. In 1961, the cabin was re-erected in Cayuga's Courthouse Park as part of the Haldimand County Museum.

Ruthven Park National Historic Site
243 Haldimand Highway 54, Cayuga
This 1,500-acre country estate, now a National Historic Site, is the former home of five generations of the Thompson family. Several 19th-century buildings are situated in the park's picturesque landscape, the jewel being the neoclassical Greek Revival 36-room mansion, which retains original family furnishings.

Auchmar Manor and Estate
88 Fennell Avenue West (at West 5th Street), Hamilton
This last surviving country estate on Hamilton Mountain was built for The Honourable Isaac Buchanan – Scotsman, entrepreneur, civic leader and politician. Enjoy this rare opportunity to view the interior of the Gothic Revival manor house and explore the walled and landscaped grounds. Auchmar is a significant cultural landscape under threat.

Hamilton Civic Museums; Seven locations in Hamilton
Stoney Creek and Ancaster – Sat.: Noon to 4 p.m. Sun.: Noon to 4 p.m. Children's Museum: Sat. only 9:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Visit our museums, including the Museum of Steam and Technology and six more housed in 19th-century homes of prominent Hamilton families: Battlefield House Museum (James Gage), Hamilton Children's Museum (William Gage), Dundurn Castle (Sir Allan MacNab), Hamilton Military Museum (MacNab guest-house), Whitehern (McQuestens) and Fieldcote (Farmers).

Hamilton GO Centre/Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo Railway Museum
36 Hunter Street (James Street South at Hunter Street), Hamilton
A rare example of an Art Moderne public building, this landmark structure features curved forms, polished metals and machined detailing throughout. Retirees of the TH&B Railroad will open their museum to the public and offer information about Hamilton's rail history. Interpretative panels highlight the building's architecture and re-construction.

Lt.-Col. John Weir Foote, VC, CD, Armoury
200 James Street North, Hamilton – 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. both days
This historic Hamilton armoury has two surviving drill halls (built in 1888 and 1908) and the largest indoor parade in Canada. Both the Royal Hamilton Light Infantry and the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders have museums on site. View the extensive collection of commemorative plaques. Exhibits and entertainment all weekend.

The Powerhouse at McMaster Innovation Park (former Westinghouse/Camco site)
175 Longwood Road (between Main West and Aberdeen Avenue), Hamilton
Don't miss this rare opportunity to tour a facility that once powered a 16-building industrial complex. On this site, Westinghouse manufactured air brakes, gun barrels, light bulbs and washing machines. This excellent example of early 20th-century industrial architecture, built in 1920-23, houses a fascinating assortment of equipment.

St. George's Independent Anglican Church
653 Mud Street East (corner of Sixth Road East), Stoney Creek - Saturday: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Sunday: Noon to 4 p.m. Sunday Service: 10:30 to 11:30 a.m.
This classic Victorian church, built in 1887 of locally quarried limestone, once sat in a tranquil rural setting, but was later abandoned and vandalized. The interior has been lovingly restored, and includes the original cast-iron pews, stained glass and stone font. The font is dedicated to the farming family who originally donated the land.

Stewart Memorial Church
114 John Street North (north of Wilson Street), Hamilton – 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. both days; Sunday service: 11 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.
This congregation, the longest-surviving predominantly Black congregation in Hamilton, dates to 1835, when a group of former slaves formed St. Paul's African Methodist Episcopal Church. Today the church, constructed in 1848, is both a religious and a social centre for people of African descent. Black history exhibit, archives and entertainment.

Temple Anshe Sholom
215 Cline Avenue North, Hamilton
Canada's oldest Reform congregation dates to 1853, when a small group of German Jewish families settled in downtown Hamilton. The present complex, built in 1951, houses both a synagogue and a religious school. Interfaith and same-sex couples and Jews looking for a place to belong are welcome to join the congregation. Music, exhibits and guided tours.

White Brick Church
99 Garner Road East, Ancaster
Built in 1857 by early settlers on land donated by John Rymal (1819-59), the church retains its original interior, lit with coal-oil lamps and heated with an enormous wood stove manufactured by McQuesten & Co., Hamilton's first iron foundry. Construction of the church is credited to United Empire Loyalist Emerson Bristol (1813-95). Pioneer cemetery adjacent.

Woodward Environmental Laboratory
700 Woodward Avenue, Hamilton
This laboratory, completed in 2006 for Hamilton Public Works, was designed to achieve LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) silver certification. The project goal was to create an imaginative and exciting design for a fully sustainable, adaptable, multi-purpose building, which will use, at minimum, 25 per cent less energy.

www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

10 a.m. to 4 p.m., unless otherwise noted

5th anniversary event! An initiative of the Hamilton-Wentworth Heritage Association, the Hamilton Branch of the ACO and Tourism Hamilton.

Tourism Hamilton:
1-800-263-8590
Donna Reid, Event Coordinator
905-528-0136
www.architecturehamilton.com
and www.hamilton.ca/doorsopen
E-mail:
doorsopenhamilton@sympatico.ca

HILLS OF HEADWATERS

MAY 5 – 6, 2007

NEW

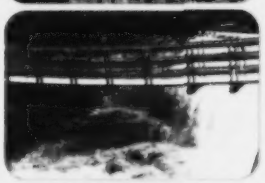
www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

10 a.m. to 4 p.m., unless otherwise noted

For more information, contact Doors Open Hills of Headwaters.
1-866-390-9383
www.doorsopeninthehills.ca
Email: info@thehillsofheadwaters.com

Alton Mill
1402 Queen Street, Alton
Established in 1881, the Alton Mill is a provincially designated heritage property and listed in the Canadian Register of Historic Places. At present owned by the Seaton Group, the mill is in the process of being converted to an arts and heritage centre with art studios, galleries, specialty retail outlets and assembly/event uses.

Belfountain Conservation Area
10 Credit Street, Belfountain
This eight-hectare site once belonged to Charles Mack, inventor of the cushion-back rubber stamp. Situated on the Niagara Escarpment along the West Credit River, the park features a miniature Niagara Falls, complete with suspension bridge, a cave modelled after those in Yellowstone Park, footpaths, scenic lookouts and stone walls.



Brampton Flying Club
13691 McLaughlin Road, Caledon – 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. both days
The Brampton Flying Club – one of the oldest flying clubs in Canada – owns and maintains a de Havilland Tiger Moth CF-DHR. Also based here is the Ontario Aviation Historical Society's Great War Flying Museum - the only one of its kind in Canada. First World War replica fighter aircraft are built, maintained and flown here.

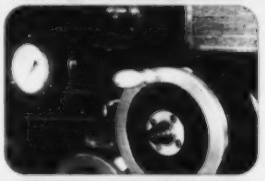
Devonshire Guest House
3 Union Street, Erin
Situated on one of the original 200 acres of Crown land claimed by Abraham Nelles in 1820, this stately home was built in 1856 by Charles McMillan (brother of Erin's founder, Daniel McMillan). An Erin landmark, it features original stained glass, wood trim, 12-foot ceilings and a curved staircase, and now serves as a bed and breakfast.

Forks of the Credit Trestle
Forks of the Credit Road, Belfountain
Considered an engineering marvel when built in 1879, the Forks of the Credit Trestle, 1,146 feet long and 85 feet high, enabled trains from Toronto to reach Cataract Junction. The trestle, which turns almost a full 90 degrees as it crosses the West Credit River, is still used today.

McKitrick House Inn Bed and Breakfast
255 Broadway, Orangeville – 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. both days
This Victorian Gothic Revival house, built in 1871, was home to the McKitrick family, descendents of Irish immigrants. The family gained prominence as founders of the *Orangeville Banner*, and for serving on town and county councils. Lovingly restored under the guidance of Helen McKitrick, McKitrick House is now a bed and breakfast.

The Millcroft Inn & Spa
55 John Street, Village of Alton-Caledon
Steeped in 160 years of milling history, the Millcroft Inn & Spa is the definitive country retreat. This former knitting mill features four-diamond CAA-rated accommodation and cuisine, a shimmering waterfall and a full-service 9,000-square-foot European spa on 100 acres in the Caledon Hills. Championship-calibre golf available nearby.

The Porcupine's Quill
68 Main Street, Erin
"Imagine a small publisher that not only cares about good writing, but also goes to immense lengths to make that writing accessible in permanent, beautiful form" (Mark Abley, *Montreal Gazette*). The Porcupine's Quill is now celebrating 35 years in the same 19th-century storefront, at number 68 on the Main Street of Erin Village.



The Top of the Hill Bed & Breakfast
14318 Creditview Road, Cheltenham
Take a step back in time, and visit the former home of Charles Haines, founder of the quaint hamlet of Cheltenham. A millwright from Cheltenham, England, Haines established his new home in Upper Canada in the early 1830s. His heritage lives on in the bed and breakfast his descendents now operate in this house.

Village of Erin
Main Street, Erin
In 1879, a branch of the Credit Valley Railway was completed from Toronto through Brampton, Cheltenham, Inglewood and Cataract to Erin. That same year, by virtue of a bylaw passed by Wellington County, the Village of Erin was incorporated as a refuge for some 700 souls.

Blyth Memorial Hall
423 Queen Street, Blyth
The Blyth Memorial Hall, which houses part of the Blyth Festival, was built in 1920 in memory of local residents who served in the First World War. This hall now presents some of the best new Canadian plays, and hosts many community events and groups.

Brussels Public Library
402 Turnberry Street, Brussels
Brussels has the distinction of being among the smaller communities with a library funded by American industrialist Andrew Carnegie. This 1910 building is one of just six Carnegie libraries in Ontario to have a corner entrance. During the Second World War, the Red Cross made its home in the basement.

Connell House
88 Patrick Street West, Wingham
The Connell house, built in 1873, is a wood-sided Queen Anne with a square tower. The wraparound porch is long gone, but what lingers is a most interesting ghost story involving a murder. Intrigued?

Leckie-Hoy House
62 Dunedin Drive, Brussels
A fine example of Queen Anne design, this house was built for John Leckie, who was Brussels' first reeve in 1873 and Huron County's warden in 1876. Leckie also operated a large dry goods business in the village. The house remains largely unchanged.

Logan's Mill
61 Orchard Lane, Brussels
The first flour and grist mill was built on this site in 1859. Logan's Mill, built by John Logan in 1914-15, closed in 1967 and was sold to the Maitland Valley Conservation Authority in 1972. A 16-hectare millpond produced by a man-made dam creates a picturesque setting for the mill.

Melville Presbyterian Church
55 Dunedin Drive, Brussels
A 65-foot tower dominates this magnificent structure. Although the building is rectangular, the interior layout of the nave is diagonal, with the pulpit in the corner. Built in 1914-15 at a cost of $25,700, it can accommodate 650 people, including balcony seating.

North Huron Museum
273 Josephine Street, Wingham
The former post office building that houses the North Huron Museum is an example of noted federal government architect David Ewart's work, and was built in 1907. The still-functioning clock and bell were added in 1914, at which time the tower had to be rebuilt because it was too short for the new clock.

Oldfield Hardware
440 Turnberry Street South, Brussels
Max Oldfield, an air force wireless mechanic, purchased this elegant 1910 building and hardware business from its founder, William Gillespie, in 1948. The marks from chopping wood for the pot-bellied stove remain, and the original Wilton and Gillespie storefront sign hangs in the store.

Wingham Jail Cells
272 Josephine Street, Wingham
Wingham Jail, located in the Wingham Town Hall's basement, held arrested people bound for Goderich jail and transients. In the 1930s, men riding the rails registered at the town hall for a meal and a night's accommodations – in the cells. The five cells had little light and wood planks for beds.

Wingham Railway Station
431 Josephine Street, Wingham
The old Wingham Railway Station, built in 1906, is now the headquarters for Town and Country Support Services, but many of the old station's features have been well preserved. This station saw area men and women go to war, go west and, in the 1930s, go anywhere there was work.

www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

10 a.m. to 4 p.m.,
unless otherwise noted

For more information,
contact the Huron East Economic
Development Office.
519-440-6206
www.huroneast.com/events/doorsopen
E-mail: edo@huroneast.com

KAWARTHA LAKES

SEPTEMBER 9, 2007

www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

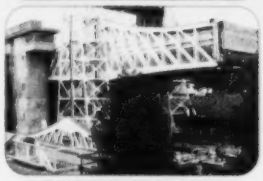
10 a.m. to 4 p.m., unless otherwise noted

For more information, contact the Lindsay and District Chamber of Commerce.
705-324-2393
www.oldejailmuseum.com/discover_heritage_treasures.htm
E-mail: gayle@lindsaychamber.com

Coboconk Train Station
Highway 35 (across from the IGA), Coboconk
This station, built in 1908, replaced a Toronto and Nipissing Railway station that had been central to Coboconk's growth in the late 1800s. Visitors are invited to explore a collection of railroad tools and photographs showing the area's early history. Experience Coboconk's past as you tour this site.

Kirkfield and Area Historical Society and Museum
Portage Road (Highway 48), across from The Sir William Mackenzie Inn, Kirkfield
This site boasts one of the oldest log homes in Kirkfield. Museum displays include exhibits chronicling the important railway builders Sir William Mackenzie and George Laidlaw, the Kirkfield Quarry and 100 years of the historic Kirkfield lift lock. Society members will welcome guests and share stories related to the exhibits.

Kirkfield Lift Lock, Trent-Severn Waterway
2023 Kirkfield Road, Kirkfield
Sitting at the highest point on the Trent-Severn Waterway, the Kirkfield Lift Lock, which celebrates its 100th anniversary in 2007, raises and lowers boats 49 feet within minutes. One of only two hydraulic lift locks in North America, the Kirkfield lock was modernized in the early 1960s, but operates as it did when first built.



Museum of Temporary Art
Victoria Road, Kirkfield
Featured in the book *General Stores of Canada*, this majestic store dates from the 1890s. Reputedly once the largest of its type in Canada, it has been completely preserved with original shelving and counters and more. Now a not-for-profit artist-run centre, it retains the charm of yesteryear.

The Old Tin House and Dried Flower Farm
943 Portage Road (Highway 48), Kirkfield
Named the Old Tin House by the locals, this structure, a typical farmhouse of the mid-1800s, is clad in tin shingles over frame construction and surrounded by extensive gardens. Highlights of the house include the lath and plaster walls with their original wainscoting and hand-carved chair rails.

Phillips House
56 North Street, Coboconk
Visitors will delight in the spacious elegance of this 1890 house with its wraparound veranda and Victorian charm complemented with contemporary accents. Interior features include original woodwork, high curved ceilings and tall bay windows. You'll step back in time when you tour this historic home.

St. Thomas Anglican Church
15 Balsam Lake Drive, Kirkfield
Built in 1885, this beautiful country church was brought from Oakwood on sleighs. It provides a gracious reminder of rural community faith. An Ontario Heritage Trust plaque memorializing George Laidlaw is located at this site.

The Saucy Willow Inn
6 Nipissing Street, Coboconk
This splendid historic house is known to date from the mid-1800s. Now a bed and breakfast, the house retains many of its original interior features, preserving the charm of days gone by. Visitors can enjoy a quiet stroll through the grounds and a pleasant view of the water.

The Sir William Mackenzie Inn
1011 Portage Road (Highway 48), Kirkfield
Situated on 13 acres of woods and gardens, this inn was the country home of Sir William Mackenzie, a co-founder of the Canadian Northern Railway. After his death in 1923, the house served for many years as a convent and school. Enjoy touring this architectural delight and its grounds, graced with century-old spruce trees.

Ye Olde Jailhouse
North Water Street, Coboconk
Built in 1884, this stone jail is the smallest in Ontario. It played an important part in the area's history. With its original iron bars and two-feet-thick limestone walls, it now displays arts and crafts made by local seniors. Learn more about its fascinating history when you visit.

The Bank House
315 Durham Market North, Kincardine
Built in 1870 by the Merchants Bank, both the Classic Revival house section and the Italianate bank section retain many of their original features. Of note are the unusual interior storm windows and shutters. The Bank House once served as the home of Colonel Hugh Clark, MP, great-uncle of former Prime Minister Joe Clark.

Bruce/Leigh Home
250 Durham Street, Kincardine
This red brick Queen Anne Revival house with touches of Edwardian sobriety, built in 1910, is unusual for Kincardine. It is Queen Anne in its asymmetrical massing, ample porch, tall chimney and tower, and Edwardian in its severity. The panelled interior entrance features a staircase that rises an incredible three storeys.

Bruce Power Visitors Centre
Concession 4, west of Highway 21, Bruce Township
The visitors centre, located between Bruce Power (North America's largest nuclear energy complex) and Huron Wind (Ontario's first commercial wind farm), features interactive displays and a 120-seat amphitheatre.

Kincardine Lighthouse
236 Harbour Street, Kincardine
Built over 125 years ago to serve local fishing and sail industries, this octagonal wooden tower is the only Ontario lighthouse located "downtown." It is within walking distance of other Doors Open sites. On Saturday evenings in the summer, Kincardine's phantom piper pipes the sun down from the lighthouse.

Kincardine Public Library
727 Queen Street, Kincardine
Kincardine's library began as a Lyceum Club in 1861, but became a free library in 1888. This elegant structure in the style of the aesthetic movement was built in 1907-08 with a $5,000 Carnegie grant. Much of the original interior remains, including architectural detailing and a lovely fireplace. The sympathetic modern addition dates from 1990.

MacLeod-Quinn House
Highway 9, Emergency Number 5951, Kincardine
Although the Crown deed for the land dates from 1853, this house was built about 1908. Interior renovations in the 1950s transformed a traditional three-bay farm home into a fascinating space. The present owners develop and sell hardy ornamental grasses in their nursery, and demonstrate the uses of these grasses in their gardens.

Pavilion Dance Hall
Foot of Durham Street, Kincardine
The Pavilion Dance Hall, built in 1923 for dancing, with a three-layer floor, is one of the last of its type on the shores of Lake Huron. In its heyday, it attracted big bands such as Guy Lombardo's and Mart Kenney's. Full restoration of the interior should be complete for Doors Open Kincardine.

Rose Briar Cottage
215 Goderich Street, Kincardine – Saturday, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Sunday, Noon to 4 p.m.
Once a summer cottage, reputedly built in the 1920s, this house has been lovingly brought back from the brink. A two-storey garage was added to house the present owner's antique business. The interior contains antiques, treasures and ephemera in shabby chic crossed with English country.

The Walker House
235 Harbour Street, Kincardine
The Walker House, an early Georgian building, is the oldest surviving hotel constructed of wood in Bruce and Grey counties, and the oldest building in Kincardine. Built in 1850 by Francis "Paddy" Walker, it has been under restoration since a fire in 1995, but the bar and north room should be finished for Doors Open Kincardine.

Williamsburg School
359 Mechanics Avenue, Kincardine
Built in 1875, the school was abandoned in 1908. Around 1916 to 1918, it was taken over by the Boy Scouts, who restored it and used it for their headquarters until 1953, when it was again abandoned, this time for 50 years. Beautifully restored as a private home, it retains much of its original structure.

www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

10 a.m. to 4 p.m.,
unless otherwise noted

For more information,
contact Kincardine Tourism or
Doors Open Kincardine at
1-866-546-2736 or
519-396-6060 respectively.
www.doorsopenkincardine.com
E-mail: doorsopenkincardin@bmts.com

KING TOWNSHIP

SEPTEMBER 22, 2007

www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

10 a.m. to 4 p.m., unless otherwise noted

For more information, contact the King Township Museum.
905-833-2331
www.township.king.on.ca
E-mail: kingmuseum@king.on.ca

All Saints Anglican Church
12935 Keele Street, King City
The first sermon was preached here in 1857, making 2007 the 150th anniversary of this jewel. It was built of clear pine, cut from timber cleared from the site, in the hamlet of Springhill – now King City. In 1871 the exterior was covered with bricks. The "new" church and parish hall were added in 1960.

Brunswick Hall
420 Kettleby Road, Kettleby
Jacob Walton, postmaster and proprietor of the general store, named his home in honour of his family's New Brunswick roots. Constructed in 1875 on the existing foundation of a house built by one of Kettleby's early founders, Septimus Tynwhitt, it retains the hand-made joiner work on the doors, trim and fireplaces. Now a private residence.

Cedar Glen YMCA Camp
13300 11th Concession, Nobleton
Situated on 263 acres of breathtaking countryside, Cedar Glen is perfect for both adult and youth programs. A focus on the environment and nature underlies all activities here. Campers have opportunities to learn about animals and their habitats and how to identify trees and plants. Facilities include a main lodge, cabins and teepees.

Former Wesleyan Methodist Church
332 Kettleby Road, Kettleby
Formerly a Wesleyan Methodist church, built in 1873, this is now a private residence in the charming village of Kettleby. Among the property's many distinct features are its Gothic-style stained-glass windows and the original drive shed used by church members.

Gates and Gatehouse at Marylake Monastery
13760 Dufferin Street, King City
The estate, now an Augustinian monastery, was built by Sir Henry Pellatt, who built Casa Loma in Toronto, on land he purchased in 1911. He originally called it Lake Marie, in honour of his wife. The gates and gatehouse reflect Casa Loma's architecture – both were designed by E.J. Lennox. The grounds contain an impressive stone barn and a shrine to Mary, Mother of God.

Kettleby Cemetery and Dead House
631 Kettleby Road, Kettleby
This nondenominational cemetery was established in 1890, with the first burial taking place in 1891. Within the cemetery is one of the few remaining octagonal dead houses, buildings that existed only in communities bordering Yonge Street north of Toronto. The cemetery is still in use, managed by the Kettleby Cemetery Company.

The Kingbridge Centre
12750 Jane Street, King City
Its unique architecture, art collection and extensive meeting and recreational spaces make this 1989 Arthur Erickson-designed conference centre exceptional. In 2001, John Abele, founder and chairman of Boston Scientific Corporation, purchased the site to pursue his vision of innovative, interactive and stimulating conference strategies that promote the candid exchange of ideas and information.

Laskay Temperance Hall
12840 Weston Road, Laskay
The hall, designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*, was built in 1859 by the Sons of Temperance, Division 220, on land donated by Senator David Reesor for a Presbyterian church, manse and graveyard. Beginning in 1910, the Laskay branch of the Women's Institute used it for meetings, concerts and strawberry socials.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church
13456 Dufferin Street, Eversley
In 1848, this beautiful stone building, a monument to the fine handwork of local craftspeople, was built on the site of the original log church. Closed in 1958, the church was purchased by Lady Eaton in 1960 to ensure its preservation. It is now managed by the York Pioneer and Historical Society.

Sproule House
17225 Highway 27, Schomberg
Built in 1865, this residence, now designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*, was home to four generations of the Sproule family. Constructed of red and yellow brick, stone and pine, it features Gothic, Georgian and Ontario vernacular architectural elements. A veranda surrounds the house on three sides.

Agnes Etherington Art Centre
University Avenue at Bader Lane, Queen's University
The elegant neo-Georgian house was built in 1879 for George and Agnes Richardson and willed to their eldest daughter Agnes, an arts patron, who occupied it from the 1920s until her death. The Art Centre, with its collection of some 14,000 objects, has been both a civic and university art gallery since 1957.

Canada's Penitentiary Museum
555 King Street West, Kingston
Constructed between 1870 and 1873 using inmate labour, "Cedarhedge" served as the official warden's residence of Kingston Penitentiary for 60 years. From 1933 to 1992, it functioned as an administrative building. The Penitentiary Museum has been resident since 1985, and efforts are under way to restore parts of the house.

Cataraqui Cemetery
927 Purdy Mill Road, Kingston
Cataraqui Cemetery, incorporated in 1850, is the final resting place of many prominent Canadians: Canada's first prime minister, Sir John A. Macdonald; poet Charles Sangster; Antarctic explorer Thomas MacLeod; and the founder of Kingston General Hospital and Queen's University, Dr. James Sampson. Many of the sculptures and other memorials were created by gifted artists.

The J.K. Tett Creativity Complex
370 King Street West, Kingston
Three of the original buildings remain on this former industrial site: Morton's Brewery, built in 1839, a distillery, built in 1843; and stables, built in the same era. After Mr. Morton lost the brewery to bankruptcy, the site had several owners and civic functions before becoming home to a variety of local art and cultural groups.

Kingston City Hall
216 Ontario Street, Kingston
Built in 1843-44, this is one of Ontario's finest 19th-century municipal buildings and one of Canada's great Neoclassical structures. From its beginning, it has served as a centre for municipal functions. Highlights include the clock tower and Memorial Hall's stained-glass windows. Restored in 1973, it remains Kingston's most revered landmark.

Marine Museum of the Great Lakes at Kingston
55 Ontario Street, Kingston
The original dry dock and engine house were built in 1890. The Marine Museum was created in 1975, and houses exhibits related to shipping, ship building and marine archaeology. The Alexander Henry, a retired Canadian Coast Guard vessel, now a bed and breakfast, is moored at the dry dock gate.

Museum of Health Care at Kingston
Ann Baillie Building, George Street, Kingston
This imposing Beaux Arts building served as the nurses' residence at Kingston General Hospital from 1904-69. KGH established one of the earliest apprenticeship-based training schools for nurses in 1886. Since 1995, the Ann Baillie Building has housed the Museum of Health Care and its collection of 30,000 objects documenting health care history in Canada.

Pump House Steam Museum
23 Ontario Street, Kingston
A fine example of Victorian architecture, Kingston's first water pumping station was built in 1849 on this site, and enlarged to the present structure in 1890. The building contains restored cross-compound engines with flywheels, numerous steam engines and several model train sets, including the famous Jechel zero-gauge working model train.

St. George's Cathedral
270 King Street East, Kingston
This majestic cathedral, dating from 1825, with additions in 1838-40 and 1891-94, is in a style popularized by Christopher Wren and common throughout Britain. The interior was destroyed by fire in 1899, but, amazingly, the reconstruction, including stained-glass windows and ornate plasterwork, took only 18 months to complete. The interior was renovated again in 1975.

St. Mark's Anglican Church
268 Main Street, Barriefield
This church, built in 1844, is a fine example of Gothic Revival architecture, with its buttresses, soaring vertical lines and crenulated tower. Be sure to climb to the top of the front steps – the panoramic view of Barriefield Village, the Greater Cataraqui River and the city of Kingston in the distance is well worth the effort.

www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

10 a.m. to 4 p.m.,
unless otherwise noted

For more information,
contact Doors Open Kingston.
613-544-5400, ext. 1359
www.firstcapitaldays.ca
E-mail: doorsopen@firstcapitaldays.ca

LAKE SCUGOG–PORT PERRY

AUGUST 11, 2007

www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

10 a.m. to 4 p.m., unless otherwise noted

For more information, contact
Doors Open Lake Scugog-Port Perry.
905-985-7643
www.township.scugog.on.ca
E-mail: cbelfry@scugog.ca

The Beacon Marina
3 Marina Drive, Caesarea
Located in a historic lakeside resort community, the Beacon Marina was a flourishing yacht club and dance hall through the mid-1900s. It has also been the focal point for hundreds of participants in the annual Caesarea Regatta, which began in 1928 and continues today. The marina is undergoing a restoration.

The Booth
173 Williams Point Road, Caesarea
The pavilion at William's Point now known as "The Booth" was built by local residents in 1925, and has continued to be a community gathering place. For years, church services, Saturday night dances, concerts and stage shows have all taken place here.

Come to Port 1887
Queen Street, Downtown Port Perry
"Come to Port" portrays life in the town of Port Perry as it was in 1887. Re-enactments, musical performances, heritage demonstrations, horse-drawn carriage tours and temperance rallies will all take place on the town's historical main street, and visitors will have an opportunity to interact with characters from 1887.

The Grenadier
269 Queen Street, Port Perry
The Grenadier is a unique store housed in Port Perry's historic War Memorial Library, built in 1939. It offers museum-quality displays of military artifacts from the English Civil War to the First and Second World Wars. An exhibit on Camp X, the Second World War secret training facility for special agents, is also featured.

Mary G's Artisan Bread Oven
14207 Old Simcoe Road, Port Perry
Designed to reflect mid-19th century rural Ontario village architecture, this oven is located on the property of a restored 1856 house in the historic village of Prince Albert. Using centuries-old recipes and European wood-fired baking techniques, Mary G's Artisan Breads brings genuine old-world-style breads to the new world.

Ocala Orchards Farm Winery
971 High Point Road, Port Perry
Established in the late 1800s, Ocala Orchards Farm became a licensed winery in the summer of 1995. Fifteen acres of orchards and 20 acres of producing and maturing vineyards provide the fruit for Ocala's wines. The winery is housed in a renovated 100-year-old board-and-beam dairy barn.

Pine Grove Cemetery
45 Jeffrey Street, Prince Albert
Over 140 years ago, Prince Albert was the second largest grain buying centre in Canada. The village cemetery contains approximately 8,000 graves, dating back to 1837. Notable tombstones include those of Dr. Edwin Campbell, a founder of the Chevrolet Motor Company, and Dr. Herbert A. Bruce, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario from 1932 to 1937.

St. John's Anglican Church
3505 Church Street, Blackstock
St. John's Anglican Church was founded in 1850 in the Village of Blackstock. The original frame church, built in 1851, was destroyed by fire. The present church was built in 1876. Its stained-glass windows and historic interior furnishings make it an exceptional example of this rural community's heritage.

Scugog Shores Museum
16210 Island Road, Port Perry
This museum preserves and exhibits the cultural and natural heritage of the Township of Scugog. Its grounds include 12 historic buildings that recreate local rural life in the late 1800s, as well as an Ojibway Heritage Interpretive Lands exhibit. The museum's storage buildings, which house thousands of artifacts, will be open to the public.

Town Hall 1873
302 Queen Street, Port Perry
Originally erected as a municipal office and theatre, Town Hall 1873 was recognized by Canada's Historic Sites and Monuments Board as an historic building in 1996. Now used primarily by local art and theatre groups to stage productions, it has recently undergone a $1.2-million expansion and restoration.

Artillery Ironwork
1515 Concession 3, Dalhousie
Using old equipment and methods, blacksmith Tony Walsh forges and fabricates reproduction and replacement parts for antique field carriages. The carriages are then displayed in museums and historic sites, and used in re-enactments. Artillery Ironwork also produces custom-made hand tools, machines and "Timmy Noggies."

Country General Stores
Various locations, Lanark
Three old-fashioned general stores are featured on this tour. Clydesville, L&B Hopetown and the Hill General Stores all provide country hospitality. Fishing tackle, rubber boots and chainsaws can be found alongside grocery items. Visiting Lanark's general stores helps you understand the importance of these establishments to rural communities.

Ferme Ouellette Farm
4248 Wolf Grove Road, Lanark
Caroline and Patrick Ouellette have given what was originally the Mather family farm a new life, while retaining some traditional farming methods. They produce chemical-free products – for sale at the charming gate shop – including Guinea fowl and delicious jams. Visit the century-old barn to experience the cherished values of a farming life.

Lanark and District Museum
80 George Street, Lanark
The Lanark and District Museum displays tools, clothing and genealogy records from Lanark-area pioneer homes. One display highlights the achievements of Charles Mair, author and poet. Mair's connection to the Riel Rebellion of 1869-70 is largely unknown, and makes an interesting story.

Lanark Village Cemetery
North Street, Lanark
The Township of Lanark Highlands boasts over 50 cemeteries, representing a wealth of information for genealogy buffs and history enthusiasts. One of the largest is Lanark Village Cemetery, where you can discover the history of Lanark's founding families.

Mathurin House
194 Foster Drive, Lanark
This L-shaped log house, built around 1855, has been restored by the present owner, Jacques Mathurin. Jacques custom-milled all of the interior woodwork, including the doors and windows. To complete the project, he also reproduced most of the period furniture. The museum-like décor is reminiscent of houses at Upper Canada Village.

MERA (McDonald's Corners/Elphin Recreation and Arts)
974 Concession 9 (McDonald's Corners), Dalhousie
This 1860s schoolhouse now hosts community artists and arts activities, including writers, quilters, art classes, fibre artists, weavers, potters and various seasonal arts celebrations. Take a "Walk in Thyme" through the Living Willow Labyrinth. View an amazing wall mural, 12 feet high and 81 feet long, created by MERA members.

Parks House
1279 Concession 2, Dalhousie
This 1880s house has been painstakingly restored to expose the log construction and the original floors with square nails. While maintaining the integrity of the original house wherever possible, owners Tim and Cathy Sharpe have added all the conveniences required by a modern family. Four outbuildings complete this 200-acre property.

Victory Farm Alpacas
1701 Concession 3, Dalhousie
Alpacas are raised for their exquisite fleece, and enjoyed for their delightful personalities. They are gentle, intelligent animals that only rarely spit at people! (Children are safe around them.) The quiet, pastoral surroundings of Victory Farm, where alpacas are raised and bred, offer a glimpse into a healthier, less stressful way of life.

Walking Tour of Lanark Village
Starting at 80 George Street, Lanark
The Village of Lanark, settled in the 1820s by Scots who could not find employment at home, is built on the banks of the Clyde River. The walking tour features over 30 sites, including a former woollen mill, a doctor's residence from the mid-1800s and the location of the first telegraph office in Lanark.

LANARK
HIGHLANDS
JUNE 2, 2007

NEW

www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

10 a.m. to 4 p.m.,
unless otherwise noted

For more information,
contact Beth Peterkin,
Community Services Coordinator.
613-259-2398, ext. 227
or 1-800-239-4695
www.lanarkhighlands.ca
E-mail: bpeterkin@lanarkhighlands.ca

LONDON

SEPTEMBER 22 – 23, 2007

www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

10 a.m. to 4 p.m.,
unless otherwise noted

For more information,
contact Tourism London.
519-645-2845, ext. 35
www.doorsopenlondon.ca
E-mail: dol_coordinators@yahoo.ca

The antiquities shoppe
129 Wellington (at Hill), London – 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. both days
This handsome structure was built in 1871-72 for Henry and Edward Winder, as a residence and grocery. In 1901, Rowland Hill shoe store began operating here before moving to Dundas Street a few years later. In 1978, the antiquities shoppe reopened the entire building as an antique shop.

The Arts Project
205 1/2 Dundas Street, London
This heritage building, now a multi-use community arts centre, was a commercial block from the late 1860s, and then a hotel from about 1870 to 1910. After that, it housed various retail businesses. From 1939 to 1992, it was the home of Rowland Hill shoe store.

A. Brandon Conron Hall, University College, University of Western Ontario; Room 112, 1151 Richmond Street, London
This building, the former Convocation Hall, opened in 1924 and hosted meetings and classes as well as convocations and other celebrations. Now known as Conron Hall, it has been restored to its original glory. Of special note are the stonework, decorative balustrades, carved-oak panelling and stained glass depicting both the university's and the college's coats of arms.

Elmwood Avenue Presbyterian Church
111 Elmwood Avenue, London – Saturday, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Sunday, 1 to 4 p.m.
This church was constructed using as its base a house built by Colonel Francis Baxter Leys, a prominent Ontario Liberal politician and a staunch Presbyterian of the 1890s. The congregation may have been the first Presbyterian congregation in Canada after the creation, in 1925, of the United Church of Canada.

London Transit
450 Highbury Avenue, London
Public transit began in London in 1875. The London Transit facility has displays of old fare-boxes, maps, tickets and photos of streetcars and buses from the city's past. A guided tour includes a bus tour through the garage and wash-bay areas, and a walk-through of old and new buses. Children's activity area available.

Museum of Ontario Archaeology
1600 Attawandaron Road, London
Discover southwestern Ontario's archaeological past at Canada's only ongoing excavation and reconstruction of a prehistoric village, where 1,500 Neutral Iroquoians lived 500 years ago. Explore the gallery to learn about the 11,000 years of southwestern Ontario's occupation by native peoples. Children may excavate in the Kids Dig area.

Palace Theatre
710 Dundas Street East, London
Built in 1929 for vaudeville shows and movies, the Palace Theatre was an active movie theatre into the 1980s. The London Community Players purchased it in 1990 and restored it, converting it into a 350-seat live theatre. Tour the backstage area, green room, catwalk, tech booth and original lobby and auditorium.

Philip Aziz Studio
150 Philip Aziz Avenue, London
This site is the home, built in 1957, and studio, built in 1967, of artist Philip Aziz, renowned in both Canadian and international art circles. The property, designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*, holds both Aziz's art works and his collection of architectural artifacts, salvaged from several of London's landmark buildings.

St. Peter's Cathedral Basilica
196 Dufferin Avenue, London – Saturday, 10:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.; Sunday, 2:30 to 4:30 p.m.
Built from 1880 to 1885, the cathedral is representative of 13th-century French Gothic style. Two of the stained-glass windows were donated by London militia to honour a local soldier killed in the Boer War. During tours on Saturday, cathedral organist Dr. Ron Fox will provide information about the Casavant organ.

Springbank Park Pumphouse
Springbank Park, 929 Springbank Drive, London
This building, constructed in 1878, once housed the pumps used to fill the large reservoir at Springbank with water from nearby springs. The richly detailed exterior was designed by William Robinson, one of London's first architects.

Trails Open Ontario 2007

ONTARIO HERITAGE TRUST

An agency of the Government of Ontario

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Tel.: 416 326-8500
Fax: 416 326-8520
www.mhp.gov.on.ca

Ministère de la Promotion de la santé

Bureau du ministre

777, rue Bay, 18e étage
Toronto ON M7A 1S5
Tél. : 416 326-8500
Téléc. : 416 326-8520
www.mhp.gov.on.ca

Ontario

Trails Open Ontario

On behalf of the McGuinty government, I am delighted to introduce you to the Trails Open Ontario Guidebook – an invitation to experience the vast trail system and natural heritage sites across our province.

We are proud to be partners with the Ontario Heritage Trust in helping to launch this pilot program. Encouraging more Ontarians to take advantage of trails will help us reach the goal that the Province has established through *ACTIVE2010, Ontario's Sport and Physical Activity Strategy*. We aim to increase the number of Ontarians who are physically active to 55 per cent by the year 2010.

With more than 64,000 kilometres of trails used for walking, hiking, cycling, horseback riding, snowmobiling, dog sledding and bird watching, Ontario offers tremendous recreational opportunities. Best of all, the trails are available to the public free of charge.

This guidebook will showcase hundreds of trails and educate the public on trail use and the conservation of natural heritage sites. There are fascinating tours, demonstrations, exhibits and local events for people of all ages. The guidebook will also introduce Ontarians to a unique natural tourism experience that will promote physical activity and a healthy lifestyle.

Our government envisions a world-class system of diversified trails, planned and used in an environmentally responsible manner to benefit the health and prosperity of all Ontarians.

I invite you to discover Ontario's natural heritage through the Trails Open program. I know that you and your family will enjoy this exciting new experience.

Sincerely yours,

Jim Watson, MPP
Minister

Photo: Courtesy of Gilbert & Associates, Toronto

A message from The Honourable Lincoln M. Alexander, Chairman of the Ontario Heritage Trust

Welcome to the pilot year of an exciting new program – Trails Open Ontario! The Ontario Heritage Trust – the province's lead heritage agency – has modeled this new program after its very successful Doors Open Ontario program. We want to promote trail use and education, support natural heritage conservation and stewardship, and encourage physical activity and a healthy lifestyle.

Our thanks go to our very special partners in this endeavour – the Ontario Ministry of Health Promotion and the many communities that will be participating in this new initiative.

The Trust plays a significant role in conserving Ontario's built, cultural and natural heritage for the people of Ontario. It also has a unique role in the protection of lands for trail purposes. And, of course, the Trust has marked a number of Ontario's historic trails and portage routes with provincial plaques.

Trails Open Ontario celebrates the remarkable trail systems that have been created and are expanding throughout the province. Some are well known – the Bruce Trail, the Waterfront Trail and the Trans Canada Trail. Others less so. It is my hope that you will participate, explore and learn something new. Experience some of the province's most scenic trails and participate in guided hikes, instructional workshops, trail dedications, exhibitor displays, barbecues, draws, relays and scavenger hunts.

Beginning on June 2, 2007 – International Trails Day – trail organizations in locations around the province will be holding special events to raise awareness and provide widespread access to their trail systems. No pre-registration or tickets are required and admission is free.

In this pilot year, seven Trails Open Ontario events are scheduled between June and October. Profiles for each of the participating trail organizations appear in this Guide. For more detailed information, visit www.heritagetrust.on.ca and click on Trails Open Ontario under the Spotlight on Heritage.

Ontario's trails are ready to be explored. Come out and enjoy a day of hiking on some of the province's most picturesque trails. You don't have to be a skilled hiker to take part. We know you and your family will enjoy the Trails Open Ontario experience.

The Honourable Lincoln M. Alexander, Chairman

Trailblazing In Ontario

- Ontario has over 64,000 km of trails
- Approximately 800,000 Ontarians use hiking trails
- It is estimated that trails contribute at least $2 billion a year to the provincial economy
- Trails can link historic and cultural sites, and open opportunities for cultural and historic community festivals, events and competitions

Source: Ontario Trails Council

Every journey begins with one step and Ontario has over 64,000 km of trails offering hikers a wide range of exciting and rewarding outdoor experiences.

Trails can be found in almost every part of the province and come in all forms. Some traverse wild, seemingly untouched, places. Others meander through rural areas, skirting agricultural fields and pastures. Many follow shorelines of lakes and rivers and climb hills and rock faces. And, in many cities, trails offer hikers a grateful break from concrete and asphalt routes.

Whether you prefer the enjoyment of a relaxing walk or the challenge of an invigorating back country hike, whatever your interest or level of physical fitness, there is a trail out there that is right for you.

The Ontario Heritage Trust plays a lead role in protecting Ontario's natural heritage and promotes trail use and conservation and stewardship of natural areas in Ontario. The Trust protects unique and important natural areas by holding them in the public trust on behalf of the people of Ontario. Not only does this ensure that these precious and irreplaceable resources are preserved for the future, but it also ensures that, where appropriate, the lands remain accessible to the public by providing access through trail routes.

The Trust partners with the Bruce Trail Association in a variety of ongoing land acquisition and trail easement acquisition programs to secure a permanent route for the trail. The Bruce Trail, Canada's oldest long-distance hiking trail, extends the length of the Niagara Escarpment, from Queenston Heights along the Niagara River to Tobermory at the northern tip of the Bruce Peninsula. It winds along the Escarpment, a total trail length of 840 km. The Trust has assisted in securing this trail by acquiring over 100 properties, representing almost one-third of the entire trail.

In addition to our partnership activities with hiking associations, the Trust has several other properties throughout the province that provide hiking opportunities. These trails are developed and maintained by the property stewards, such as a conservation authority or Ontario Parks. Care is taken to balance trail use and regular hiking activity on designated trails, while protecting environmentally sensitive features.

The Trust also commemorates and interprets the trails and portage routes that played such an important role in Ontario's settlement and economic history. Many modern recreational trails follow historical routes and those walking these pathways will often see reminders of past uses – building ruins and abandoned camp-sites, cultural landscapes such as logging camps, rail beds, dams, gravesites and former agricultural fields.

Provincial plaques commemorate natural wonders such as the Brent Crater in Algonquin Park. Hikers following that trail descend into a crater left by an asteroid that struck the earth about 450 million years ago. Underfoot, hikers feel the soft, spongy moss and sediment that slowly filled the hole. At Hamilton and Queenston Heights, provincial plaques tell the story of the Niagara Escarpment, the geological formation stretching from New York State to Manitoulin Island. As a protected UNESCO World Biosphere Reserve, the escarpment provides habitat to rare and endangered species.

Ontario's trails are critical to our well-being. Trails contribute to better health through increased activity by outdoor enthusiasts, a stronger economy through increased tourism, and stronger communities through the involvement of volunteers and private property owners. Last but not least, trails contribute to the conservation and appreciation of Ontario's natural and cultural heritage landscapes.

With the introduction of Trails Open Ontario this year, the Trust and its partners have taken another big step toward promoting and protecting Ontario's great outdoors. Join us at one of the Trails Open events or get out on your own and experience one of life's most satisfying pleasures – the simple act of walking outdoors and the feeling of being in touch with nature. It will clear your mind and refresh your body! Whether you take an urban pathway or a more rural trail, you are bound to feel a renewed spirit at the end of your hike.

- 52 per cent of Ontarians are still not active enough to realize optimum health benefits
- It is recommended that all adult Ontarians walk a minimum of 30 minutes daily or participate in some other equivalent activity
- Trail construction and maintenance builds and solidifies partnerships among community groups, businesses, property owners, local government, community residents and trail club members.

Source: Ontario Trails Strategy, Ministry of Health Promotion

Reading Trail Blazes

Trail blazes are used to denote the path of a trail. They most commonly consist of painted markings on trees or fences, but can also take the form of affixed markers, cairns or carvings.

Both the Bruce Trail and Oak Ridges Trail use a blazing system adopted from that used on the Appalachian Trail through the Eastern United States. The system is shown below.

Trail blazes often use colour coding to denote separate or side trails. For example, the Bruce Trail and Oak Ridges Trail use white markings for main trails and blue markings for side trails. Colour coding can become more complex if there are a number of different trails located in one geographic area.

Most trail associations produce literature or brochures that explain their own system of blazing.

Adapted with permission from The Bruce Trail Association's Explanation of Blazes

Trail continues straight ahead

Trail continues straight ahead (Alternate symbol used on lightly coloured surfaces)

Trail veers left

Trail veers right

End of trail

Trails Open Partners

Trails Open Ontario Events by date

June 2
Rideau Trail – Ottawa Section
June 2
Lambton County Trails – Petrolia Discovery Trail
June 7
Voyageur Trail – Saulteaux Section
June 17
Oak Ridges Trail
September 16
Elora Cataract Trailway
September 30
Bruce Trail – Sydenham Section
September 30
Bruce Trail – Iroquoia Section

Thanks to all participating trail groups:

Bruce Trail Association
Tel: 1-800-665-HIKE (4453)
E-mail: info@brucetrail.org
Website: www.brucetrail.org

Elora Cataract Trailway Association
Tel: 1-877-242-6353
E-mail: general@trailway.org
Website: www.trailway.org

Oak Ridges Trail Association
Tel: 1-877-319-0285
E-mail: info@oakridgestrail.org
Website: www.oakridgestrail.org

Ottawa Rideau Trail Club
Tel: 613-860-2225
E-mail: info@rideautrail.org
Website: www.rideautrail.org

Petrolia Discovery Trail (Town of Petrolia)
Tel: 519-882-2350
E-mail: dmcilmoyle@town.petrolia.on.ca
Website: www.town.petrolia.on.ca

Voyageur Trail Association
Tel: 705-942-1891
Toll Free: 1-877-393-4003
(Algoma District only)
E-mail: voyageur.trail@sympatico.ca
Website: www.voyageurtrail.ca

For more information about trails in Ontario:

Hike Ontario
Tel: 1-800-894-7249
E-mail: info@hikeontario.com
Website: www.hikeontario.com

Hike Ontario is the provincial voice for the hikers and walkers of Ontario

Ontario Trails Council
Tel: 1-877-ON-TRAIL (1-877-668-7245)
E-mail: admin@ontariotrails.on.ca
Website: www.ontariotrails.on.ca

The Ontario Trails Council is a volunteer-led, charitable organization, promoting the creation, preservation, management and use of recreational trails in Ontario.

Trans Canada Trail Ontario
Tel: 705-743-0826
E-mail: dan@tctrail.ca
Website: www.tctrail.ca

The Trans Canada Trail is an 18,000 km recreational corridor winding its way through every province and territory, linking 800 communities along its route.

Trail Etiquette

Many trails in Ontario exist because private landowners have generously consented to allow hikers to traverse their property. To respect these trail privileges and to minimize our impact on the environment, please observe the following trail etiquette.

- Hike only along marked routes, especially on farmland. Do not take shortcuts.
- Do not climb fences; use the stiles.
- Respect the privacy of people living along trails.
- Leave the trails cleaner than you found them, carry out all litter.
- Fires are not permitted along trails, except in approved campsites.
- Leave flowers and plants for others to enjoy.
- Do not damage trees by breaking branches or stripping bark.
- Keep dogs on a leash, especially on or near farmland.
- Leave only your thanks and take nothing but photographs.

Adapted with permission from Hike Ontario's Trail Users' Guide

Trail Safety

When hiking through a natural area there is always the potential for injury or to become disoriented. Please consider the following safety tips to ensure that your hiking experience is a safe and enjoyable one.

Leaves of three, let them be! While on trails, make sure to avoid poisonous plants such as Poison Ivy and Poison Oak.

- Use caution when travelling all sections of a trail.
- Leave word of your route and expected time of return. This is especially important if hiking alone or in a small group.
- Do not venture off marked paths. If you believe that you've veered off course, retrace your steps back to the last trail marking.
- Do not push yourself too hard. Hiking is a great way to stay in shape but can become dangerous if you ignore the warning signs of fatigue.
- Practise safety around water. Supervise children at all times. Wear your Personal Flotation Device (PFD) if appropriate.
- Be aware of weather conditions.
- Give yourself enough time to be off the trail before dusk.
- Be careful near cliff edges.
- Remain in one place if you become lost or separated from your group.
- Wear a helmet when cycling. Obey traffic laws.
- Watch for wildlife on roadways, especially at night.
- Do not leave valuables in your vehicle.
- Be aware of other dangers such as poisonous plants, wildlife, falling rocks or high winds.

Adapted with the permission of Algonquin Park staff from The Friends of Algonquin Park website

BRUCE TRAIL SYDENHAM SECTION

Did you know...
Ontario's Niagara Escarpment supports 50 fern species, including the unusual Walking Fern and rare Hart's-tongue Fern?

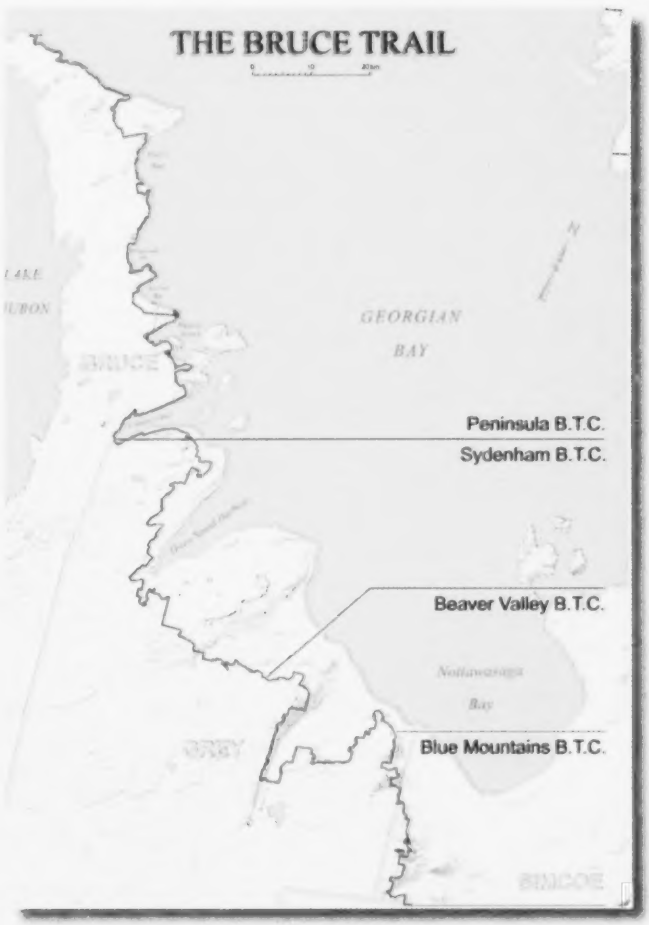
The Bruce Trail, Canada's oldest and longest footpath, provides public access to the magnificent Niagara Escarpment, a UNESCO World Biosphere Reserve. The 845-km trail traverses land owned by the Government of Ontario, private landowners and the Bruce Trail

The Sydenham Section of the Bruce Trail winds its way along the Niagara Escarpment between the abandoned pioneer settlement of Blantyre and downtown Wiarton. The trail passes through various landscapes, including hardwood forests, fern glens and wetlands, and is highlighted by natural and cultural features such as waterfalls, limestone crevices and abandoned lime kilns. The area near Woodford – known as the Bayview Extension – contains nearly 60 km of new trails.

This section of the trail is maintained by the Sydenham Bruce Trail Club – one of nine regional clubs of the Bruce Trail Association.

Event Name: Bruce Trail Day in Woodford
Date: Sunday, September 30, 2007
Time: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Location: Woodford Community Centre
107 Woodford Crescent
Woodford, Ontario
Meeting Place: The Woodford Community Centre is located on Woodford Crescent, near the intersection of Highway 26 and County Road 18 between Owen Sound and Meaford.
Event: Experienced volunteers from the Sydenham Bruce Trail Club will lead a variety of hikes of different lengths throughout the day to help you explore this magnificent area of the Niagara Escarpment. The hikes will begin at 10 a.m., 12 p.m., and 2 p.m. Refreshments and snacks will be provided.
Difficulty: Moderate to Difficult
Accessibility: Not wheelchair accessible

For more information on trail events in this area, visit the Sydenham Bruce Trail Club's website at www.sydenhambrucetrail.ca.



BRUCE TRAIL IROQUOIA SECTION

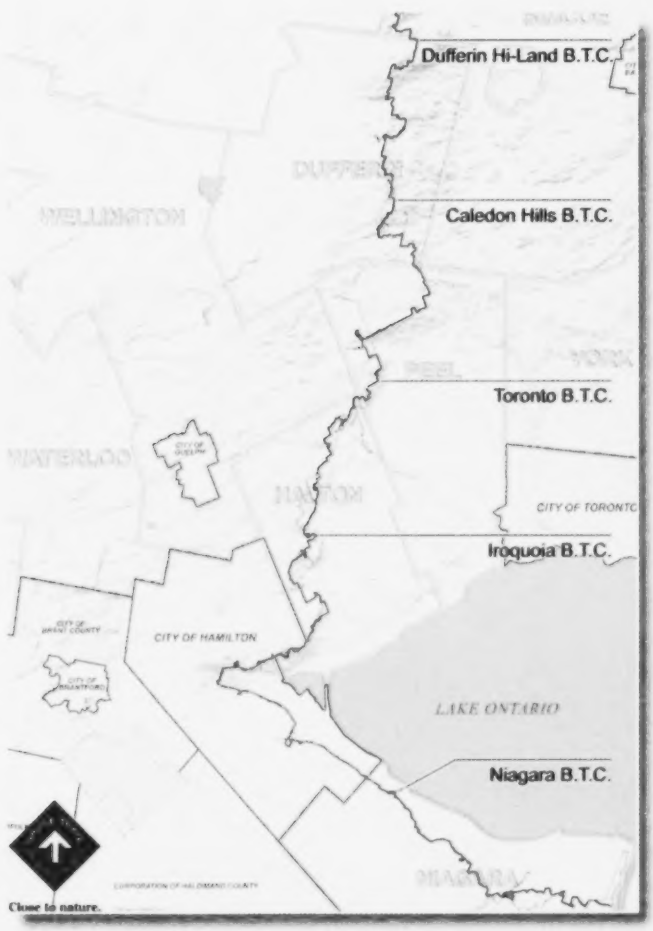
Association. The Bruce Trail will mark its 40th anniversary in 2007 with Trails Open Ontario events on both the Sydenham and Iroquoia sections of the trail.

Did you know...
The Pileated Woodpecker is the largest species of woodpecker in Canada? It was also the inspiration for the cartoon Woody Woodpecker!

The Iroquoia Section of the Bruce Trail follows the winding path of the Niagara Escarpment and forms a horseshoe around the western end of Lake Ontario. The trail passes through some urban areas but is routed mainly through woodlands and other natural environments. While renowned for its waterfalls, the Iroquoia Section of the Bruce Trail also features important wetlands and rare Carolinian forests – both of which are featured on the trails around Kerncliff Park in Burlington.

This section of the trail is maintained by the Iroquoia Bruce Trail Club – one of nine regional clubs of the Bruce Trail Association.

For more information on trail events in this area, visit the Iroquoia Bruce Trail Club's website at www.iroquoia.on.ca.



Event Name: Bruce Trail Day at Kerncliff Park
Date: Sunday, September 30, 2007
Time: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Location: Kerncliff Park, Kerns Road, Burlington
Meeting Place: Meet at the pavilion adjacent to the parking area
Event: Guided interpretive hikes led by experienced volunteers from the Iroquoia Bruce Trail Club will introduce you to the Bruce Trail and Niagara Escarpment. The hikes will be roughly 4 km and 90 minutes in length, departing at 10 a.m., 11 a.m., 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. Refreshments and snacks will be provided.
Difficulty: Moderate
Accessibility: Not wheelchair accessible

BRUCE TRAIL SYDENHAM SECTION

Did you know...
Ontario's Niagara Escarpment supports 50 fern species, including the unusual Walking Fern and rare Hart's-tongue Fern?

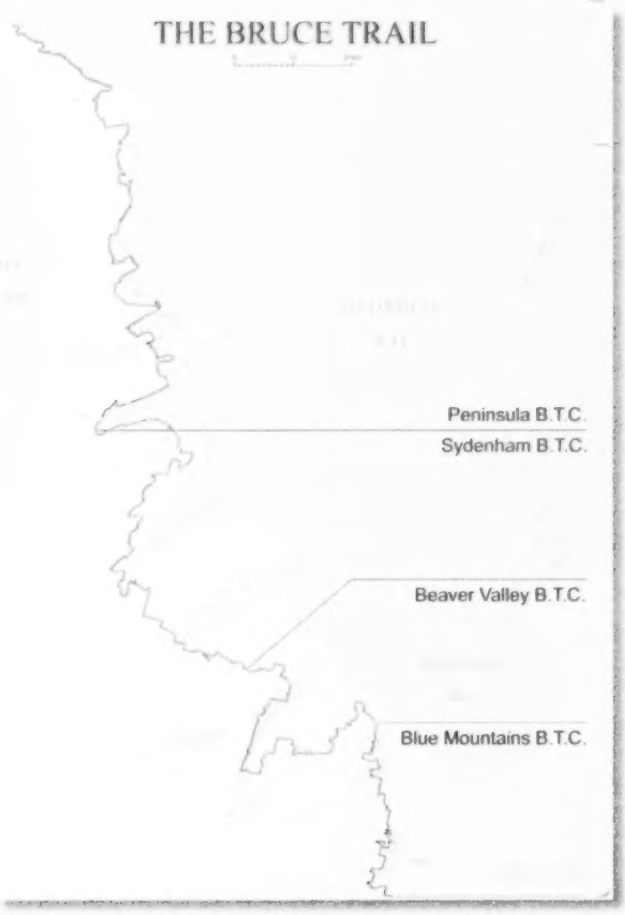
The Bruce Trail, Canada's oldest and longest footpath, provides public access to the magnificent Niagara Escarpment, a UNESCO World Biosphere Reserve. The 845-km trail traverses land owned by the Government of Ontario, private landowners and the Bruce Trail

The Sydenham Section of the Bruce Trail winds its way along the Niagara Escarpment between the abandoned pioneer settlement of Blantyre and downtown Wiarton. The trail passes through various landscapes, including hardwood forests, fern glens and wetlands, and is highlighted by natural and cultural features such as waterfalls, limestone crevices and abandoned lime kilns. The area near Woodford – known as the Bayview Extension – contains nearly 60 km of new trails.

This section of the trail is maintained by the Sydenham Bruce Trail Club – one of nine regional clubs of the Bruce Trail Association.

Event Name: Bruce Trail Day in Woodford
Date: Sunday, September 30, 2007
Time: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Location: Woodford Community Centre
107 Woodford Crescent
Woodford, Ontario
Meeting Place: The Woodford Community Centre is located on Woodford Crescent, near the intersection of Highway 26 and County Road 18 between Owen Sound and Meaford.
Event: Experienced volunteers from the Sydenham Bruce Trail Club will lead a variety of hikes of different lengths throughout the day to help you explore this magnificent area of the Niagara Escarpment. The hikes will begin at 10 a.m., 12 p.m., and 2 p.m. Refreshments and snacks will be provided.
Difficulty: Moderate to Difficult
Accessibility: Not wheelchair accessible

For more information on trail events in this area, visit the Sydenham Bruce Trail Club's website at www.sydenhambrucetrail.ca.



BRUCE TRAIL IROQUOIA SECTION

Association. The Bruce Trail will mark its 40th anniversary in 2007 with Trails Open Ontario events on both the Sydenham and Iroquoia sections of the trail.

Did you know...
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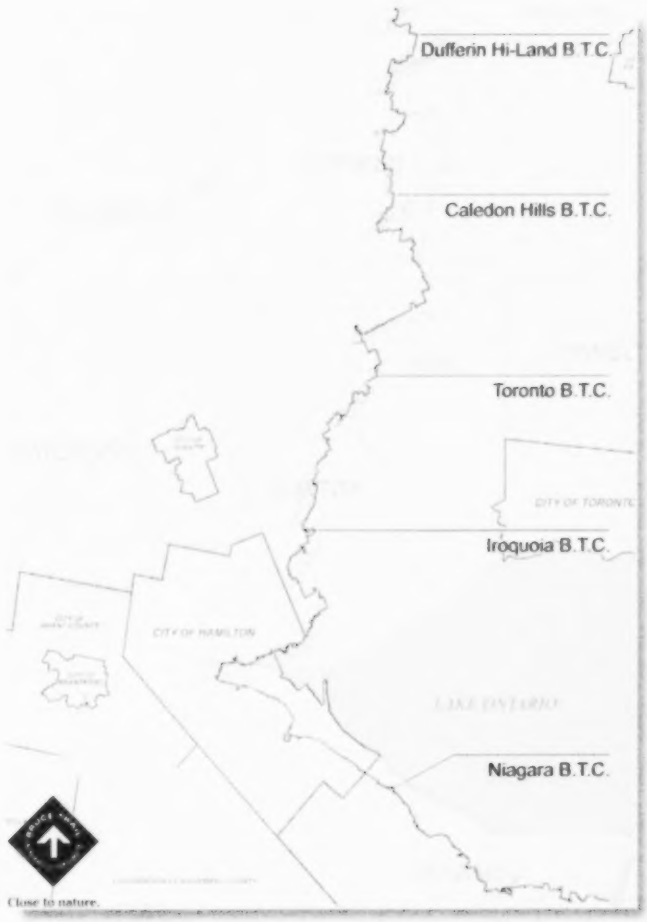
The Iroquoia Section of the Bruce Trail follows the winding path of the Niagara Escarpment and forms a horseshoe around the western end of Lake Ontario. The trail passes through some urban areas but is routed mainly through woodlands and other natural environments. While renowned for its waterfalls, the Iroquoia Section of the Bruce Trail also features important wetlands and rare Carolinian forests – both of which are featured on the trails around Kerncliff Park in Burlington.

This section of the trail is maintained by the Iroquoia Bruce Trail Club – one of nine regional clubs of the Bruce Trail Association.

For more information on trail events in this area, visit the Iroquoia Bruce Trail Club's website at www.iroquoia.on.ca.



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Date: Sunday, September 30, 2007
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Meeting Place: Meet at the pavilion adjacent to the parking area
Event: Guided interpretive hikes led by experienced volunteers from the Iroquoia Bruce Trail Club will introduce you to the Bruce Trail and Niagara Escarpment. The hikes will be roughly 4 km and 90 minutes in length, departing at 10 a.m., 11 a.m., 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. Refreshments and snacks will be provided.
Difficulty: Moderate
Accessibility: Not wheelchair accessible

ELORA CATARACT TRAILWAY

Did you know...
Monarch butterflies travel as far as 3,000 km every autumn to spend the winter in the forests of Mexico's volcanic mountains?

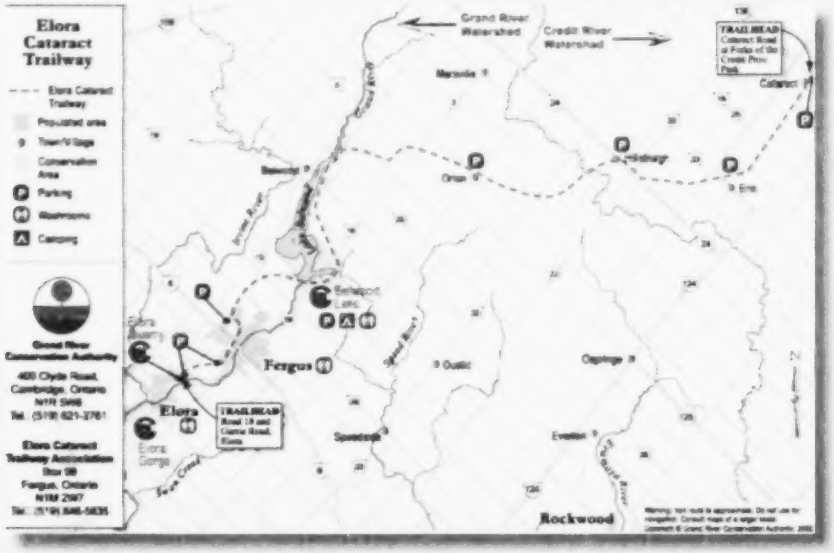
The Elora Cataract Trailway is a 47 km trail that links parks, watersheds and communities in south-central Ontario. The trail is routed along the abandoned railway corridor of the 1879 Credit Valley Railway and runs from Elora to Cataract, passing through the communities of Fergus, Belwood, Orton, Hillsburgh and Erin.

The trailway encompasses a range of natural features and corridors but is routed mainly through the agricultural landscapes that dominate the region. The most impressive of the landforms associated with the trail are the Elora Gorge and Niagara Escarpment, which form the respective western and eastern termini of the trail. Other outstanding landscapes associated with the trail include tree-lined valleys, upland woodlots, wetlands, ponds and lakes.

The Elora Cataract Trailway forms part of the Trans Canada Trail and is maintained by the Elora Cataract Trailway Association in partnership with the Credit Valley and Grand River Conservation Authorities.

Event Name: Tree Planting and Hike
Date: Sunday, September 16, 2007
Time: 2 p.m. to 3 p.m.
Location: Elora Cataract Trailway
Between Elora and Fergus
Meeting Place: Start at one of the designated parking areas at Gerrie Road in Elora or Beatty Line in Fergus. From the Gerrie Road parking area, follow trail signs east towards Fergus. From the Beatty Line parking area, follow trail signs west towards Elora.
Event: A ceremonial tree planting event will be held by the Elora Cataract Trailway Association in partnership with the Elora Salem Horticultural Society and Greenspace for Wellington. Participants are invited to partake in the tree planting and are encouraged to hike the trail before or following the ceremony.
Difficulty: Easy
Accessibility: The trailway is fully accessible

For more information on trail events in this area, visit the Elora Cataract Trailway Association's website at www.trailway.org.



LAMBTON COUNTY TRAILS PETROLIA DISCOVERY TRAIL

The Lambton County Regional Trail System is an on-road county-wide trail. The trail system offers numerous transportation and recreational opportunities and is designed to connect communities, conservation areas, and other points of interest across Sarnia-Lambton, including 18 off-road trails.

Did you know…
Early settlers in Ontario used to brew a bitter-tasting coffee from the large rounded seeds of the Kentucky Coffeetree?

The Petrolia Discovery Trail is one of the most popular trails accessible through the Lambton County Regional Trail System. The 4-km trail consists of four loops and meanders along the banks of the Bear Creek through woodlands and grassland prairies. Much of the trail's success is attributed to its merging of both natural and cultural points of interest. The trail is lined with rare tree species such as the Kentucky Coffeetree and passes a variety of artifacts from the 1890s petroleum industry.

The Petrolia Discovery Trail is maintained by the Town of Petrolia and promoted by the County of Lambton as part of the Lambton County Regional Trail System.

For more information on trail events in this area, visit the Town of Petrolia's website at www.town.petrolia.on.ca.

Event Name: Discover a Trail Day!
Date: Saturday, June 2, 2007
Time: 9 a.m. to 12 p.m.
Location: Bridgeview Park, Petrolia
Meeting Place: Meet at the Covered Bridge in Bridgeview Park.
Event: A 4-km hike along the Petrolia Discovery Trail allows participants to experience firsthand the landscape of Canada's Victorian oil town. Special activities planned for the day include bird, plant and tree identification, wildlife watching, heritage finds, a scavenger hunt, and prizes and refreshments.
Difficulty: Moderate
Accessibility: Not wheelchair accessible

Lake Huron
St. Clair River
Petrolia
Primary Trail Corridor (on or off road)
Linkage Trail (on road shared access route)
Connection to Neighbouring Trail Links

OAK RIDGES TRAIL

Did you know...
The White Trillium was chosen as Ontario's provincial flower in 1937? The Trillium blooms from late April until May in shady, moist woodlands.

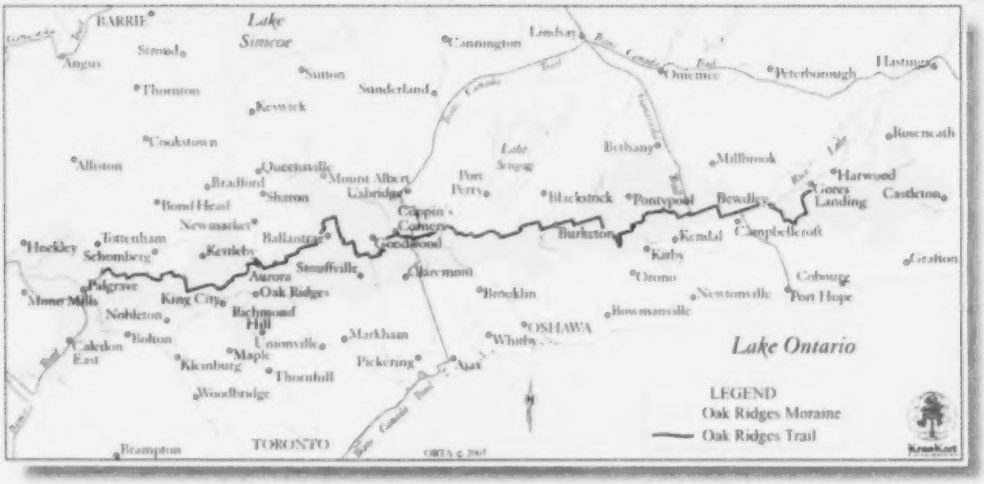
The Oak Ridges Trail is a continuous footpath extending over 250 km across the Oak Ridges Moraine. The trail stretches from the Caledon Trailway near Palgrave in the west to the community of Gores Landing on Rice Lake in the east.

The trail spans the Oak Ridges Moraine, a signature landscape in Southern Ontario defined by significant natural areas, wildlife habitats, forests, rivers, wetlands, kettle lakes and unique landform character. Sections along the ridge of the Moraine extend up to 300 m beyond the elevation of surrounding areas and offer stunning views and lookouts. The Moraine is the key source of headwaters for over 65 watercourses flowing south into Lake Ontario and north into Lake Simcoe.

Each section of the trail is maintained by one of the 10 regional chapters of the Oak Ridges Trail Association.

Event Name: The Moraine For Life Hike on the Oak Ridges Moraine Trail
Date: Sunday, June 17, 2007
Time: 10 a.m. to 12 p.m.
Location: Seneca College, King Campus
13990 Dufferin Street North, King City
Meeting Place: 2.5 km north of King Road on the west side of Dufferin Street. Meet in the parking lot to the right of the campus entrance road. Look for the Adventure Relay Event tent.
Event: A 90-minute hike on the trails of Seneca College's King Campus, including the Oak Ridges Moraine Trail. The hike will cover 6 km of trails through forests, beside a kettle lake and past wetlands. After the hike you are invited to return to the starting point to take part in the closing ceremonies of The Moraine For Life Adventure Relay event.
Difficulty: Moderate
Accessibility: The featured route is on a fully accessible trail with choice of 2 km or 4 km trail option.

For more information on trail events in this area, visit the Oak Ridges Trail Association's website at www.oakridgestrail.org.



RIDEAU TRAIL OTTAWA SECTION

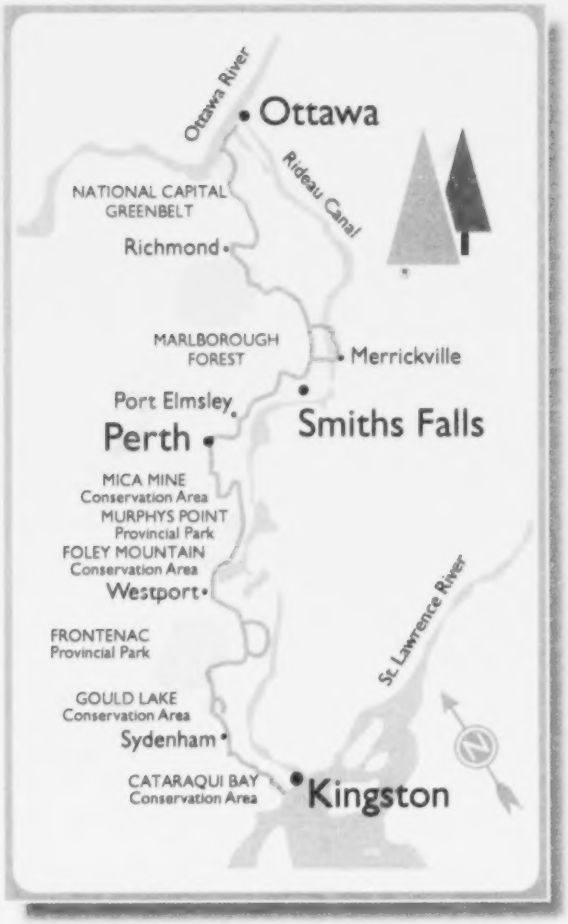
The Rideau Trail is the longest trail in Eastern Ontario, extending from Kingston to Ottawa. The trail follows the route of the Rideau Canal as closely as possible and passes through the towns of Richmond, Smiths Falls, Perth and Westport.

Did you know...
The Five-lined Skink is Ontario's only lizard species? It can be identified by its pale stripes and bright blue or grey tail.

The Ottawa section of the trail begins along the shore of the Ottawa River within sight of the Parliament Buildings and many other Ottawa landmarks. The trail traverses a variety of landscapes, including urban pathways, forests, waterways, farmland, country trails and Rideau Canal lock stations. Users experience both the natural and cultural treasures of the region.

This section of the trail is maintained by the Ottawa Rideau Trail Club – one of three regional clubs of the Rideau Trail Association.

For more information on trail events in this area, visit the Rideau Trail Association's website at www.rideautrail.org.



Event Name: Lime Kiln Hike
Date: Saturday, June 2, 2007
Time: 1 p.m. to 3:30 p.m.
Location: Richmond Road and Moodie Drive, Ottawa
Meeting Place: Meet at Parking Lot P6 on Richmond Road, approximately 2 km south of the intersection of Richmond Road and Moodie Drive. Each participant must bring at least one litre of water.
Event: A 5 km hike on a combination of Rideau Trail and National Capital Greenbelt trails. Explore the unique cultural and natural heritage of Canada's capital city, including a reconstructed 1800s Lime Kiln.
Difficulty: Easy
Accessibility: Not wheelchair accessible

VOYAGEUR TRAIL SAULTEAUX SECTION

Did you know...
Ontario's provincial tree is the Eastern White Pine? The tree's beautiful silhouette is featured in many of Ontario's most famous landscape paintings.

The Voyageur Trail is a hiking trail along the north shore of Lakes Superior and Huron between Thunder Bay and Manitoulin Island. Approximately half of the trail's 1,100 km length has been completed to date. The Voyageur Trail is a major component in Canada's national trail strategy, forming part of the Trans Canada Trail.

The Saulteaux section of the trail passes through varied landscapes, including secluded beaches, wetland valleys, forested uplands and rugged coastal headlands. Highlights of the trail include the scenic the view of Whitefish Bay from the Gros Cap Bluffs, the rock beach at the Red Rock cottage area, and the 120-turbine wind farm accessible through the Tom Allinson Spur Trail.

This section of the trail is maintained by the Saulteaux Club – the largest regional club of the Voyageur Trail Association.

Event Name: Hub Trail Evening Hike
Date: Thursday, June 7, 2007
Time: 7 p.m. to 8:30 p.m.
Location: Fort Creek Conservation Area
Second Line, Sault Ste. Marie
Meeting Place: Meet at the Fort Creek Conservation Area parking lot located off of Second Line, east of Peoples Road.
Event: A 90-minute guided evening hike along a 6-km section of the newly developed Hub Trail. The trail, which incorporates sections of the Voyageur Trail and runs through the Fort Creek Conservation Area, consists of a 22-km loop of on- and off-road pathways that encircle the urban core of Sault Ste. Marie.
Difficulty: Easy
Accessibility: The featured route is on a fully accessible trail.

For information on other trail events in this area, visit the Voyageur Trail Association's website at www.voyageurtrail.ca.

Ontario Ministry of Health Promotion

The Ministry of Health Promotion was created to help Ontarians lead healthier lives by delivering programs that contribute to healthy living and wellness. Key priority areas include Ontario's smoke-free strategy, healthy eating, active living, sport and recreation, injury prevention and mental health promotion.

ACTIVE2010, Ontario's Sport and Physical Activity Strategy, is an exciting and ambitious action plan to significantly improve the province's sport and physical activity system. Through promotional and education initiatives and by enhancing local community opportunities to be active, the province aims to achieve one of the *ACTIVE2010* goals – have 55 per cent of adults physically active enough to benefit their health by the end of the decade. The strategy also has a component that strengthens the development of amateur sport and ensures that all Ontario athletes have opportunities to compete at the highest level possible.

The Ministry of Health Promotion is pleased to partner with the Ontario Heritage Trust in this inaugural year of Trails Open Ontario, an important initiative that supports the government's commitment to promoting active, healthy living among Ontarians.

For more information on the Ministry of Health Promotion please visit:

www.mhp.gov.on.ca
www.healthyontario.ca
www.active2010.ca

ACTIVE2010

Ontario

It's not just news.

It's a conversation.

THE GLOBE AND MAIL

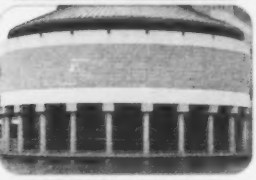
Artists en Plein Air
At most Doors Open Markham sites
Discover Doors Open Markham through the eyes of gifted local artists working in the "open air" at each Doors Open site, creating works inspired by the site. Peer over their shoulders while they work. Better still, visit the Varley Art Gallery, where these artists' completed works are offered for sale.

Berczy Burying Ground
East side of Kennedy Road, north of 16th Avenue, Unionville Village
This pastoral spot in the heart of Unionville is the resting ground for a substantial number of descendants of the Berczy settlers, the founding families of Markham. Heritage plaques commemorate the Berczys and their history.

Double-Decker Bus Rides
Main Street, Markham, and Main Street, Unionville
Discover the area's heritage on old-fashioned double-decker bus rides through old Markham and old Unionville. Authentic double-deckers, returning after their popular debut runs last year, will depart from the Markham and Unionville train stations on regular runs, so you can leave your car behind.

Eckhardt-McKay House
197 Main Street, Historic Unionville
Once the home of Salem Eckhardt and his son, Andrew, who were involved in the 1837 Upper Canada Rebellion, this newly renovated building now houses the Kathleen Gormley McKay Art Centre. The house and surroundings were inspirational to Group of Seven artist F.H. Varley, who lived here the last 13 years of his life.

Heintzman House
135 Bay Thorn Drive, Thornhill Village – Sunday, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. only
Built in 1816, this Regency home, a favourite venue for weddings, has Classic Revival features. Parts of the original two-room adobe brick structure, built before 1802, remain within the present house. View the latest renovations, made during the past winter.



Markham Civic Centre
101 Town Centre Boulevard, Markham
Markham's town hall was completed in spring 1991 as part of the Anthony Roman Centre. Note the two wings, one for the service side of the town's responsibilities, with entrances named for some of the villages that constitute present-day Markham, and the administrative wing, which includes the mayor's and councillors' offices and the large council chamber.

Markham Heritage Estates
Heritage Estates Lane, Markham Village
Heritage Estates, unique in North America, is a sanctuary of last resort for threatened historic houses. Created by the Town of Markham, the neighbourhood includes more than 25 lovingly restored, privately owned heritage homes. Guided tours are available both days. See the Doors Open Markham website for details.

Thornhill Village Library
10 Colborne Street, Thornhill Village – Sat., 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Sun., 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
This 1851 library, originally a house, is considered a unique example of the Classical Revival style. The building was restored in the 1970s under the direction of architect Napier Simpson. Don't miss the beautiful heritage garden on the grounds, designed and maintained by Professor Richard Jarrell, and featuring a variety of heritage plants.

Unionville Train Station
7 Station Lane, Historic Unionville
Step inside this 135-year-old Grand Trunk Railway station and relive a little piece of Ontario's, and Unionville's, rail history. You will find the bustling interior filled with photographic displays. To top it off, take a train ride to Markham Village and back!

Village Walking Tours
Main Street Markham; Main Street Unionville
Guided tours of Markham Village and Historic Main Street Unionville are offered by local guides who will illuminate historic secrets in popular walking tours. Walking Tours depart on regular schedules.

www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

10 a.m. to 4 p.m.,
unless otherwise noted

For more information,
contact Doors Open Markham.
905-477-0117
www.doorsopenmarkham.ca
E-mail: unionville150@bellnet.ca

MISSISSAUGA, PORT CREDIT AND CLARKSON

SEPTEMBER 15, 2007

www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

11 a.m. to 5 p.m., unless otherwise noted

For more information, contact Doors Open Mississauga, Port Credit and Clarkson.
905-896-5314
www.mississauga.ca/doorsopen
E-mail: nicole.mara@mississauga.ca

Benares Historic House
1507 Clarkson Road North, Mississauga
Discover the house, built in 1857, that many believe writer Mazo de la Roche used to create her award-winning novel, *Jalna*, and its sequels. Explore the rooms, restored to the First World War era with original household furnishings. Pump the player piano, peek into the outbuilding and enjoy the lovely gardens, exhibits and gift shop.

Bradley Museum
1620 Orr Road, Mississauga
Join in the fun of the Bradley Museum's annual Fall Fair and Folk Festival Doors Open Weekend, featuring music by the Brampton Folk Club, horse and wagon rides, demonstrations, children's crafts and great food. Explore the 1830s Bradley family home, the newly restored log cabin and four other period buildings.

Christ Church United
1700 Mazo Crescent, Mississauga
Feast your eyes on Christ Church's dramatic stone chancel and famous stained-glass windows. Russell C. Goodman, a "modern master of a medieval medium," and Goodman Zissoff Studio created the richly detailed windows depicting scenes from the Bible. Local Methodists founded the church in 1826. The first building remains at 1764 Lakeshore Road West.

Derry House
875 Enola Avenue, Mississauga
Visit architectural and heritage conservationist Anthony Adamson's only known architectural work. He designed this home in 1932 for his family, but lived in it for only two years. The Derry family, friends of the Adamsons, lived here from 1943 to 1990. It now houses the Mississauga Shrine Club, Multiple Sclerosis Society and Tetra Society.

First United Church (Port Credit)
151 Lakeshore Road West, Mississauga
View the renovated sanctuary and the amazing stained-glass windows depicting Mary and the Apostles. This Modern Gothic structure was built in 1950-51 to accommodate a congregation that had grown from the ministry of Peter Jones, Canada's first native Methodist missionary. This building is connected to the original church at 157 Lakeshore Road West.

Freedom Centre
157 Lakeshore Road West, Mississauga
Oakville carpenter George Carson and Toronto stone mason Walter Page built the original brick structure in 1894 to house a Methodist church. It became First United in 1925, and around 1950 the red brick was covered with stone to match the large addition facing Peter Street. The building is now home to the Freedom Centre.

Islamic Society of North America Canada
2200 South Sheridan Way, Mississauga – 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 to 5 p.m.
Step inside one of North America's largest mosques, completed in 2001. Arabic calligraphy from the Qur'an adorns its interior walls. A high school, a funeral home and the offices of the Islamic Society of North America Canada, Islamic Co-operative Housing and the Islamic Book Service also occupy this vast building.

Marville Travel Limited
90 High Street East, Mississauga
J. Francis Brown designed this unique, early Colonial bungalow-style dwelling in 1909 as a home for William T. Gray, the president of St. Lawrence Starch and son of the company's founder. The premises are now occupied by Marville Travel Limited, a leisure and corporate travel agency.

Michael Spaziani Architect Inc.
100-6 Helene Street North, Mississauga
See the inner workings of an architect's studio, housed in a former stone hooker's dwelling. The Naish family built this centre-gable home circa 1848, and it remained in their family for a century and a half. The combination of Gothic and Classical elements makes it a mid-19th-century gem.

The Royal Conservatory of Music in Mississauga
850 Enola Avenue, Mississauga
The former family estate of architectural and heritage conservationist Anthony Adamson now houses The Royal Conservatory of Music in Mississauga. This Flemish-gabled mansion features historic lead windows depicting First World War monuments, a large central staircase and ornamented fireplaces. Picturesque grounds shelter a pet cemetery and Canada's only wooden folly/gatehouse. Musical performances throughout the day.

Bala Bay Inn
3063 Muskoka Road 169, Bala
The Bala Bay Inn, which opened in June 1910 as Muskoka's first brick summer hotel, was originally known as the Swastika Hotel. In renovating, new owners have retained the tin ceilings, magnificent staircase and other historic features of the building. According to local legend, the ghost of original owner E.B. Sutton shows up occasionally.

Bala Fire Hall and Jail
1015 Grey Street, Bala
The loss of several local buildings to fire in the mid-1940s, including the town hall, motivated the Town of Bala to build its own fire hall in 1945. The building also housed one of the town's early jails, which can still be seen. Many firefighting artifacts are proudly displayed.

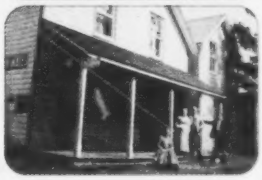
Christ Church Anglican
1022 Fife Avenue, Windermere
Built in 1904, this picturesque frame church has distinctive woodwork and stained glass. Unique decoration reflecting a Muskoka theme was painstakingly wood-burned on to the panelling and trim. The front gate and door to Christ Church are open year-round.

Former Port Carling School/Municipal Office
1 Bailey Street, Port Carling
The Port Carling School was constructed in 1906 as a two-room schoolhouse. The Hon. James K. Bartleman, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, received his education here. When the school closed in 1969, the building was converted to municipal offices. Recent additions are sympathetic, while providing a well-appointed council chamber and office space.

Former Windermere Post Office and General Store
2509 Windermere Road, Windermere
This 1880s frame post office and general store has been carefully rehabilitated by Catherine Nasmith, an architect, and Robert Allsopp, an urban designer, and is now their residence and office. The original stone root-house and timber ice-house offer additional glimpses of early life in the village of Windermere.

Muskoka Lakes Museum
100 Joseph Street (on the island), Port Carling
The Port Carling Museum, now known as the Muskoka Lakes Museum, opened on July 2, 1967. Exhibits offer a glimpse of local First Nations' communities, early settlement, and Muskoka's grand resorts, steamships and antique wooden boats. The 1875 Hall family log cabin depicts what life was like for Muskoka's pioneering families.

St. James the Apostle Anglican Church
94 Joseph Street, Port Carling
When the original church burned down in 1912, parishioners rescued a stained-glass window and pews donated by Lord Dufferin, a former Governor General. A finely crafted, new St. James was consecrated in 1913. Windows by McCausland's of Toronto, North America's oldest stained-glass studio, complement many other treasured items donated by both summer and permanent worshippers.



Sutton House and General Store
3052 Muskoka Road 169, Bala
In 1898, E.B. Sutton built one of the first general stores in what was known as Bala Falls, living above it with his family. A grandson, Bob Sutton, now lives there surrounded by items that were once sold in the store, including violins, music boxes and other historic treasures.

The Wall
1 James Bartleman Way, Port Carling
Unveiled in 2005, The Wall is promoted as the world's largest photo-mosaic mural, at 111 feet long by 45 feet high. The overall image of the steamship RMS Sagamo going through the adjacent locks is composed of more than 900 individual photographs depicting local history.

Windermere House
2508 Windermere Road, Windermere
Since 1870, Windermere House has welcomed guests to the Muskoka holiday experience. Damaged by fire in 1996, this landmark was rebuilt to its original grandeur on historic foundations. Today, this "Lady of the Lakes" embodies the charm of the Victorian era, while discreetly incorporating modern facilities and gracious accommodations.

NEW

www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

10 a.m. to 4 p.m.,
unless otherwise noted

For more information,
contact Doors Open Muskoka.
705-762-5876
www.muskokalakeschamber.com/events/E481.php
E-mail: acomuskoka@rogers.com

NEWMARKET

SEPTEMBER 15, 2007

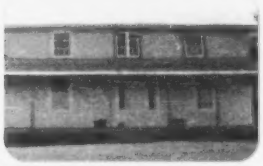
www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

10 a.m. to 4 p.m.,
unless otherwise noted

For more information,
contact Doors Open Newmarket.
905-953-5314
www.newmarket.ca
E-mail: elmanmuseum@rogers.com

Christian Baptist Church
135 Main Street South, Newmarket
This Gothic Revival church, designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*, is the oldest religious building still in active use in downtown Newmarket. Originally a Christian Church, it united with a Baptist congregation. It features a prominent centre tower with an entrance door, and a stucco exterior covering its original patterned-brick walls.

Doane House Hospice
17100 Yonge Street, Newmarket
The Doane House (sometimes spelled Doan) is an example of typical Quaker architecture, featuring simple design and a lack of applied ornamentation. This neo-classical, timber-frame house was the home of Seneca and Elizabeth Doan, and remained in the Doan family until 1967. It is now occupied by Doane House Hospice.



Elman W. Campbell Museum
134 Main Street South, Newmarket
This Classical Revival building was the former North York Registry Office, and it is the only 19th-century registry office remaining in York Region. Expanded in 1938 and 1954 and named a designated site, the building now houses this community museum.

Friends (Quaker) Meeting House and Cemetery
17030 Yonge Street, Newmarket
The Meeting House of the Religious Society of Friends (Quakers) is still used for worship and illustrates the Quaker ideal of simplicity. The one-storey structure has two front doors, and the interior is divided into separate halves for women and men. A basement was a later addition.

Henry Thompson House
587 Lydia Street, Newmarket
This one-and-a-half-storey frame house with unique centre-projecting gable and entrance was constructed around 1864 for Henry Thompson, a harness maker. The gable features wooden bargeboard and a kingpost. The house also has an open wooden porch and a single-storey tail wing.

Pickering College
16945 Bayview Avenue, Newmarket
Founded at Pickering in 1842 by the Society of Friends (Quakers), the college relocated to Newmarket after a 1905 fire. Originally coeducational, it was a boys school from 1927 to 1992, then became coeducational again to mark its 150th anniversary. During and after the First World War, the school was a military hospital.

St. Paul's Anglican Church
227 Church Street, Newmarket
This Gothic Revival limestone church features an unusual off-centre tower with crenellations and a striking collection of stained-glass windows.

Schmidt House
324 Millard Avenue, Newmarket
An example of the Prairie Craftsman style popular in the late 1800s to 1930s, this house, with its simple design, features a gable and hipped roof, dormers and a deep porch. It was built in 1921-22 by Robert Schmidt, manager of the Office Specialty Manufacturing Company, a major industry in town.

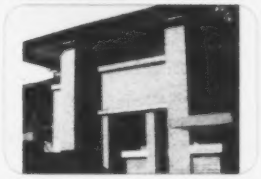
Trinity United Church
461 Park Avenue (corner of Main and Park), Newmarket
Originally a Methodist Church, this yellow brick building constructed in 1879 on a stone-rubble foundation was enlarged in 1911. A fire in 1921 was the catalyst for extensive interior alterations. Prominent gable windows and patterned brick enhance the Gothic Revival structure.

York Region Administrative Centre
17250 Yonge Street, Newmarket
This local landmark was designed by the same architect as the Canadian Museum of Civilization and resembles that building in many respects. Sitting on a 22-acre site, the building comprises 497 square feet, and creates a dynamic work environment that makes maximum use of natural light.

Buffalo City Hall
65 Niagara Square, Buffalo
Buffalo City Hall, an art-deco masterpiece, serves as a symbol and icon for New York State's second-largest city. Rising 28 storeys to the observation deck, this public building is a testament to the craftsmanship of stone sculptors, woodworkers and glass and metal artisans. Note the noble themes and architectural details, both inside and out.

Castellani Art Museum of Niagara University
Lewiston Road, Niagara University, Lewiston – Sat., 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Sun., 1 to 4 p.m.
Built in 1990, the museum is faced with white-grey Italian marble. Twelve massive pillars frame the approach through exterior and interior sculpture courts, and seven individual galleries branch off the majestic 20-foot-high central exhibition hall. The new Underground Railroad Regional Interpretive Center showcases the regional history of this important freedom trail.

Erie Canal Discovery Center
215 Niagara Street, Lockport
This state-of-the-art interpretive centre focuses on the history of the Erie Canal, especially the "Flight of Five" locks completed in 1835 and located one block from the discovery centre. Watch an orientation film and experience a virtual ride on the old Erie Canal. Hands-on activities for children.



Frank Lloyd Wright's Darwin D. Martin House Complex
125 Jewett Parkway, Buffalo
Darwin D. Martin House (1904) is one of Frank Lloyd Wright's most definitive Prairie-style houses. It, the neighbouring Barton House (1903-05) and three recently reconstructed elements – a pergola, a conservatory and a carriage house – comprise the complex, which ranks as one of Wright's most notable architectural works.

Market Arcade Complex
617 Main Street, Buffalo
When the Market Arcade was built in 1892, its neoclassical Beaux-Arts design coincided with the then-current popularity of Roman architecture. Unusual for its time, it featured three levels of plate-glass-windowed shops and offices ranged on either side of a covered pedestrian "street." The renovated complex now houses arts and heritage preservation groups.

Niagara Arts and Cultural Center
1201 Pine Avenue, Niagara Falls
This classic Revival-style former high school, built in 1924, is an intact example of standard school design of the period. The Niagara Arts and Cultural Center saved the abandoned building from demolition, creating a vibrant structure that now houses a community of artists, theatre groups, a ballet school and a music school.

Niagara Gorge Discovery Center/Schoellkopf Power Stations
Robert Moses Parkway, Niagara Falls
Learn about Jacob Schoellkopf, who began to develop hydroelectric power at this site in 1881, and the tragic collapse, on June 7, 1956, of two thirds of the Schoellkopf Power Stations into the gorge below. Learn also about the nearby introduction, in 1895, of Nicola Tesla's alternating current technology.

Rockwell Hall, Burchfield-Penney Art Center
1300 Elmwood Avenue, Buffalo
This distinguished hall is the centrepiece of five Georgian-style buildings constructed in 1928-31. The six-column Georgian façade and the clock tower are patterned after Independence Hall in Philadelphia, and reflect the era's interest in colonial styles.

Roycroft Campus (five buildings)
31 South Grove Street, East Aurora
Elbert Hubbard founded Roycroft in 1895. He and his Roycrofters constructed the 18-building campus between 1896 and 1910. Loosely modelling his vision on England's medieval-type guilds, Hubbard actively sought skilled craftsmen who worked with their "heads, hearts and hands," not machinery. Although based in western New York, the group's influence was felt nationally.

Warren Hull House
5976 Genesee Street, Lancaster
Built around 1810 by Revolutionary War veteran Warren Hull, on land purchased in 1804 from Holland Land Company agent Joseph Ellicott, this Federal-style house is the oldest stone dwelling in Erie County.

NIAGARA (NEW YORK)

OCTOBER 13 – 14, 2007

www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

10 a.m. to 4 p.m., unless otherwise noted

For more information about Doors Open Niagara, visit www.doorsopenniagara.com.

NIAGARA (ONTARIO)

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Fry House at the Jordan Historical Museum
3800 Main Street, Jordan
This 1815 Pennsylvania German log farm house, with brick infill added around 1835, is possibly the only structure of its type in Canada. Built by Jacob Fry in traditional medieval German style, it has a massive central fireplace, a three-room main-floor layout and a double attic. Restored to the 1830s.

Lundy's Lane Historical Museum
5810 Ferry Street, Niagara Falls
This imposing two-storey limestone building, constructed in 1874 as the Stamford Township Hall, sits on part of the Lundy's Lane battlefield. (The battle, part of the War of 1812, took place on July 25, 1814.) One of the few buildings remaining in Niagara Falls from that era, it now houses the Lundy's Lane Historical Museum.

The Miller's House at the Morningstar Mill
2716 DeCew Road, St. Catharines
The Friends of Morningstar Mill invite you to step back in time and experience a day in the life of the Morningstar family, who occupied this house from 1890 until 1991. They thrived in the early 20th century, operating a grist mill, sawmill and smithy on this site, all of which are open to visitors.

Niagara Historical Museum
43 Castlereagh Street, Niagara-on-the-Lake
Ontario's oldest museum building celebrates 100 years of collecting and preserving evidence of Niagara-on-the-Lake's unique heritage. Visit the new permanent exhibition, "Our Story," showcasing exceptional collections and local stories. Also see the temporary exhibition, "100 Years – 100 Artefacts." Guided tours of the collections available.

Port Dalhousie Inner Range Lighthouse
80 Lighthouse Road, St. Catharines
The present lighthouse replaced an earlier one destroyed by lightning. Built in 1893 and restored by volunteers in 2000, the lighthouse is a reminder of the area's early marine history. Don't miss your chance to see this historic building, open only once a year for Doors Open, and enjoy its panoramic views of Lake Ontario's shoreline.

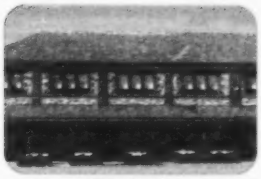
St. Andrew's Anglican Church
154 Main Street West, Grimsby – Saturday, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Sunday, Noon to 4 p.m.
St. Andrew's is a fine example of a Christopher Wren-style country-parish church, a simplified version of Georgian church architecture. Construction began in 1819, and was completed in 1825. Explore the displays, take a guided tour and take the opportunity to stroll through one of Ontario's earliest cemeteries.

School House at the Jordan Historical Museum
3800 Main Street, Jordan
Built of local limestone in 1859 to replace an earlier red brick schoolhouse destroyed by fire, this building was used as a school until 1948. Restored to look as it would have in 1908, the schoolhouse exemplifies state-of-the-art contemporary school design, including a cloakroom, a slanted fir floor, original wainscoting and large windows.

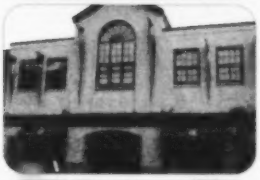
Welland Central Fire Hall
Hellems and Division streets, Welland
In this 1920 landmark, the 70-foot-high square brick tower, where hoses used to hang to dry, is embellished by a four-faced clock. In 1962, the tower sustained fire damage and was rebuilt using the old brick. Classic Revival details include acroteria, the architectural ornaments – here resembling fire helmets – above the semi-circular dormer windows.

Welland County Court House
102 East Main Street, Welland
In 1854, Merrittsville became the new county headquarters. On August 18, 1856, the first Welland County Council meeting was held in the new courthouse, a Palladian-style structure built of Queenston limestone. The building's front is dominated by a monumental projecting portico, surmounted by a classical pediment and given character by four large Ionic columns.

Willoughby Historical Museum
9935 Niagara Parkway, Niagara Falls
The museum presents the history of the former Willoughby Township and Chippawa Village, now part of the city of Niagara Falls, from the time of the area's settlement. Exhibits include: "The Battle of Chippawa," "Going Whole Hog: The Essential Pig," "Road Signs of Willoughby Township," "You Are Here: School Section #2 Willoughby" and more.



Canadian Pacific Railway Station/Discovery North Bay
100 Ferguson Street, North Bay
The Canadian Pacific Railway located its divisional services in North Bay in 1881. The station was built in 1903, and a 1940s addition resulted in the present structure. With the relocation of rail operations, the station closed, but the city purchased it in 2001. Its restoration as a discovery centre commemorates the city's birthplace.



The Capitol Centre
150 Main Street East, North Bay
This former movie theatre was constructed in 1928. Since its renovation in 1986, it has accommodated many attractions. The restoration retained the classical components of the ground floor and the balcony seating. The W.K.P. Kennedy Gallery exhibits the work of local and touring artists, while the second-floor Galaxy Room serves theatrical and private functions.

Clothes Encounters (of the 2nd Kind)
158 Oak Street West, North Bay
Constructed circa 1910, this building housed a ground-floor shop with residential quarters above. The present owner purchased the building in 1993, and completed extensive interior and exterior renovations in 2002, restoring both floors to accommodate the new shop. This shop's success has sparked other storefront renewals across from the city's proposed waterfront park.

Empire Living Centre
425 Fraser Street, North Bay
The original corner building was constructed in 1927 as the Empire Hotel. In 1997, it was renovated to become a sophisticated seniors' residence, the Empire Living Centre. The Empire Terrace Suites facility was added in 2004, in a related architectural form and one that successfully complements this downtown streetscape.

King George V School
550 Harvey Street, North Bay
This 1912 school is rumoured to be the oldest active school in Northern Ontario. Although the original exterior underwent an unfortunate 1950s facelift, the interior of this school still demonstrates the design qualities of another age. The many local artifacts on site evoke nostalgia in residents and demonstrate the school's importance to the city's heritage.

Lefebvre's Outdoor Sports – Vested Interest
122 Main Street West and 123 McIntyre Street West, North Bay
The building occupied by Lefebvre's was constructed in 1911 by Cochrane-Dunlop Hardware. Purchased by Lefebvre's in 1987, it was converted to an outdoor sports shop. Another retailer, Vested Interest, bought the adjoining building in 2004 for its shop. The exposed brick and wood construction creates a complementary atmosphere for selling the stores' respective merchandise.

North Bay Collegiate Institute & Vocational School/École secondaire catholique Algonquin; 555 Algonquin Avenue, North Bay
Constructed in 1930, this building housed the first public secondary school in North Bay. "Learn to Live" is inscribed in the building's stone. Additions complement the original structure's collegiate style. This coeducational facility initially served English-speaking Protestants as North Bay Collegiate Institute & Vocational School; it now serves French-speaking Catholics as École secondaire catholique Algonquin.

Northeast Mental Health Centre
4700 Highway 11 North, North Bay
This exceptional complex is located just outside North Bay in an open, beautifully landscaped setting. Opened in 1957, the hospital was designed as a self-sufficient community of patients and workers. A tour of the facility reveals the history of mental health care and medicine in the area.

St. John's Anglican Church
301 Main Street East, North Bay
Built in 1895, this church, part of the Anglican Diocese of Algoma, is the oldest church in North Bay. Changes to the main entrance have improved the property without compromising the strength of the original corner tower. Commodious masonry steps and tasteful landscaping contribute to the streetscape.

Trinity United Church
111 McIntyre Street East, North Bay
This large church presents itself modestly, borrowing from both the Romanesque and Gothic styles. Built in 1907, it is among the oldest churches in North Bay. Its gable, rose window, large tower, side wall buttresses and clerestory windows reflect its prominence and solidity in North Bay's downtown.

NEW

www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

10 a.m. to 4 p.m.,
unless otherwise noted

For more information,
contact Doors Open North Bay
(Jennifer Buell at Discovery North Bay).
705-476-2323
www.doorsopennorthbay.com
E-mail: education@heritagenorthbay.com

ORILLIA

MAY 26 – 27, 2007

www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

10 a.m. to 4 p.m., unless otherwise noted

For more information, contact Doors Open Orillia.
705-329-1908
www.city.orillia.on.ca
E-mail: doorsopenorillia@rogers.com

Coldwater Mill
1 Mill Street, Coldwater – 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. both days
Thomas Anderson and Jacob Gill supervised the building of the Coldwater Grist Mill, beginning in 1833. Constructed to provide industry for the Ojibway First Nation, the plan proved impractical and the Mill was sold to a local businessman. It operated until 1996 when it was acquired by the Coldwater Mill Heritage Foundation.

Couchiching Beach Park
Centennial Drive (between Mississaga and Tecumseth streets), Orillia – Saturday, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Sunday, Noon to 4 p.m.
The town of Orillia obtained the land in 1897 and officially named it Couchiching Beach Park in 1899. The park includes a Picnic Pavilion and Bandstand. Also noteworthy is the Champlain Monument created by Vernon March. The ever-popular French's Hot Dog stand has been a fixture in the park since 1920.

Guardian Angels Roman Catholic Church
115 West Street North, Orillia – Saturday, 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. only
The present church was built from limestone drawn from Longford Mills quarries in 1911 when Fr. James Tayling was pastor. The spire and cross were added in 1926. The church reflects a neo-Gothic design incorporating Romanesque and other classical elements. The Rose Window includes the Greek acronyms Chi Ro and IHS, symbols for Jesus Christ.

Leacock Museum National Historic Site
50 Museum Drive, Orillia – Saturday, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Sunday, Noon to 4 p.m.
Canada's foremost humorist, Stephen Leacock, built his summer home at the Old Brewery Bay on the shores of Lake Couchiching in 1928. The scale of the plans reflected his stature as a world-renowned author and academic. This beloved natural landscape fueled his creative genius and provided recreation, restoration and solace.

Mnjikaning Fish Weirs
Atherley Narrows (view the display at the Leacock Museum, 50 Museum Drive, Orillia) – Saturday, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Sunday, Noon to 4 p.m.
Mnjikaning, a National Historic Site, is one of the oldest human developments in North America, beginning around the time of construction of the Great Pyramid at Giza 5,000 years ago. In spite of many changes to the waterway, Aboriginal peoples harvested fish using this complex system of underwater fences up until the early 1900s.

Orillia Opera House
20 Mississaga Street West, Orillia – Saturday, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Sunday, Noon to 4 p.m.
Built as the Orillia town hall, jail and concert hall, this "fairy-tale" twin-spire building was originally described as "the finest building for corporation purposes of any town in Ontario." In 1997, the main 700-seat auditorium was renamed in honour of Orillia native and folk music legend Gordon Lightfoot.

Ossawippi Express Dining Cars
210 Mississaga Street East, Orillia – 2 to 5 p.m. both days
Eight railway cars dating from 1896 make up this unique restaurant which was opened in 1972. It has a seating capacity of 145. View the original brass fittings, light fixtures, wood panelling and Tiffany glass. It was recently featured on the Food Network's *Restaurant Makeover* television program.

St. Andrew's, St. James' Cemetery
320 Coldwater Road (at Westmount), Orillia – Saturday, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Sunday, Noon to 4 p.m.
This cemetery replaced two downtown cemeteries, at St. James Anglican Church and at the southwest corner of Peter and Colborne streets. World champion sculler Jake Gaudaur, Group of Seven artist Franklin Carmichael and newspaper publisher Harold Hale are just some of the Orillia Hall of Fame members interred here.

Sir Sam Steele Building: Orillia Museum of Art and History
30 Peter Street South, Orillia – Saturday, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Sunday, Noon to 4 p.m.
This 1894 red brick and limestone clock tower building was the federal customs house and post office until the city purchased it in 1956. Renamed the Sir Samuel Steele Memorial Building, it was the police station, courthouse and jail. A $1.1 million restoration transformed it into the Orillia Museum of Art and History.

Water Filtration Plant
200 Bay Street, Orillia – 1 and 2:30 p.m. tours both days
The City of Orillia Water Filtration Plant is an early and rare example of a small-town Ontario water works. Built in 1914, this plant is still the city's only water filtration facility. Located on Lake Couchiching, this significant example of municipal architecture is a popular venue for educational programming.

Adelaide House
33 McGrigor Street, Oshawa
This Tudor Revival mansion was built for auto baron R.S. McLaughlin's daughter Eileen. Notable features include carved bargeboard, patterned brick, art glass, plaster motifs, crystal chandeliers and marble fireplaces. The property was deeded in 1944 to the YWCA and has remained a sanctuary for women and children in need.

Alger Building
35-37 King Street East, Oshawa
A landmark in downtown Oshawa, this 1928 commercial property was designed in the Modern Classic style. Ornamental cast stone, such as the date-stone cartouches and cornucopia with fruit, and ornate windows and doors enhance this magnificent structure. Visit the street-level retail store Brushstrokes for a glimpse of the building's restored interior.

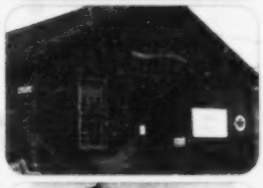
Camp X
Intrepid Park, Boundary Road, Oshawa – 1 to 2 p.m. only, both days
Join renowned author and Camp X expert Lynn Philip Hodgson for an hour-long tour of Camp X at 1 p.m. on both Saturday and Sunday. Meet at the monument to explore this former secret Second World War spy-training school on the shores of Lake Ontario.

Canadian Automotive Museum
99 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa
Established in 1961, the museum showcases the development of the automobile, with approximately 65 vehicles dating from 1898 to 1981, as well as other historical items related to the periods of the cars. The building, originally a 1920s car dealership, still has its original freight elevator.

Oshawa Community Museum and Archives
1450 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa
Guy House and Henry House are two of the three designated historic houses that comprise the museum. Located in beautiful Lakeview Park, these buildings stand on their original foundations and represent different architectural styles. The museum and archives provide visitors with a good understanding of the lives of Oshawa's early inhabitants.

Oshawa Guide House
121 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa
Once used as the parsonage for Simcoe Street United Church, this building was renovated and deeded by the McLaughlin family to the Girl Guides in 1948, almost 100 years after it was built. The house features a display from the Girl Guide Archives.

The Robert McLaughlin Gallery
72 Queen Street, Oshawa
This remarkable building features a 100-foot-long skylight that extends the full length of the lobby at a height of 35 feet. The gallery's collection includes works by the Group of Seven, Emily Carr and Painters Eleven. Of special local interest is the Thomas Bouckley Collection of Historical Photographs.



Robert Stuart Aeronautical Collection and Camp X Exhibit
1000 Stevenson Road North (South Field, Oshawa Airport), Oshawa
This collection of military memorabilia, one of Canada's most comprehensive, is housed in two huts originally used for a Second World War flight training program. The huts are part of a complex of buildings devoted to military history. Also view a display of authentic artifacts from Camp X, a secret Allied military spy school.

St. George's Memorial Church
51 Centre Street South, Oshawa – Saturday, 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Sunday, 1 to 4 p.m.
St. George's opened the same year that Oshawa became a city. Designed by Eden Smith, the famous Arts and Craft architect, it is constructed of Credit Valley sandstone in the Old English Gothic Revival style. The buttresses and Gothic tracery are noteworthy. The tower supports a 15-bell carillon.

Simcoe Street United Church
66 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa – Saturday, 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. only
Built in the year of Confederation for a Methodist congregation, this church is a fine example of Gothic Revival style. Lancet-arched openings, dormers and a polygonal spire with pinnacles embellish the exterior. A Casavant organ, 36-foot ornamental timber arches and a pressed tin ceiling dominate the interior. Designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act* in 2003.

www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

11 a.m. to 4 p.m.,
unless otherwise noted

For more information,
contact Doors Open Oshawa.
Pilots, check for Oshawa
fly-in information at www.copa70.com.
905-436-5636, ext. 2162
www.heritageoshawa.ca
E-mail: doorsopenoshawa@yahoo.ca

www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

10 a.m. to 4 p.m.,
unless otherwise noted

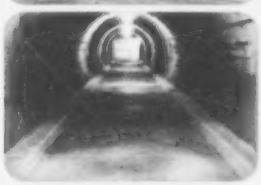
For more information,
visit the Doors Open Ottawa website
(http://ottawa.ca/doorsopen).

Billings Estate National Historic Site
2100 Cabot Street, Ottawa
Home of settlers Braddish and Lamira Billings, this elegant two-and-a-half-storey frame house was situated to overlook the Rideau River. The eight-acre site includes historic outbuildings and a cemetery. Five generations resided here until the City of Ottawa acquired it, along with some 24,000 artifacts, in 1975.

Bytown Museum
1 Canal Lane (between the Château Laurier and Parliament Hill), Ottawa
Constructed as the Commissariat Building, Ottawa's oldest stone building stands beside the Rideau Canal in the shadow of Parliament Hill. During the construction of the canal, the building served as a storehouse and treasury. The stone masonry walls, two and a half feet thick, were built to withstand cannon-ball blasts from the Americans that never came.

City of Ottawa Archives, Main Branch
111 Sussex Drive, Ottawa
This bold 1993 addition to the former Ottawa City Hall, designed by Moshe Safdie and Associates and Murray and Murray Associates, includes an inner courtyard, light-filled public spaces and offices and stunning views of Green Island and the Rideau River.

Diefenbunker, Canada's Cold War Museum
3911 Carp Road, Carp
This huge four-storey bunker, buried deep under a hillside, was built in secrecy in 1959-61 during the height of the Cold War. Nicknamed the Diefenbunker after then-Prime Minister John Diefenbaker, it was to house top government and military officials in the event of a nuclear attack. A National Historic Site.



Embassy of Croatia – Toller House
229 Chapel Street, Ottawa
Domestic Gothic Revival in design, it was home to many dignitaries over the years, including Frederick Toller, Auditor General of the Dominion's Currency in the 1880s. Purchased in 1994, it re-opened in 1999 as the Embassy of Croatia after an award-winning restoration was completed.

Heritage Canada Foundation
5 Blackburn Avenue, Ottawa
Constructed by lumberman William H. Fraser, this house was occupied by a succession of prominent Ottawans, the Italian Embassy and the Victorian Order of Nurses. A red brick structure with a columned entry porch and a massive cross-gambrel roof, it now serves as the headquarters of the Heritage Canada Foundation.

Hostelling International – Ottawa Jail (former Nicholas Street Gaol)
75 Nicholas Street, Ottawa
Designed as a prison, this austere limestone building contained the jailer's quarters, narrow stone-walled cells and a gallows. The last public hanging in Canada is said to have occurred here when Patrick Whelan was executed for the murder of Thomas D'Arcy McGee.

National Gallery of Canada
380 Sussex Drive, Ottawa – Saturday, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. only
Designed by architect Moshe Safdie and opened in 1988, the National Gallery features a glass-topped tower foyer, a ramped glass colonnade with exterior flying buttresses, a magnificent polygonal "crystal" Great Hall that reinterprets the Gothic lines of the Parliamentary Library, interior gardens and a water court. Access to public areas only.

Pinhey's Point Historic Site
270 Pinhey's Point Road, Dunrobin
Built in stages from 1821 through 1849, "Horaceville" was the home of Hamnett Kirkes Pinhey, a British settler who became a leading member of Upper Canadian society. From its humble beginnings as a clapboard-covered log building, the house evolved into the magnificent stone structure that exists today. Special programming. Call for details.

Supreme Court of Canada
301 Wellington Street, Ottawa
The Court's distinguished presence is emphasized by its massive scale and commanding entrance. The Art Deco design enhances the natural beauty of the exquisite woods and marbles in the interior. Delayed by the Second World War, the Court finally took possession of the building in January 1946.

OWEN SOUND-GEORGIAN BLUFFS

JUNE 2 – 3, 2007

Beth Ezekiel Synagogue
313 11th Street East, Owen Sound
This 1903 building, first occupied by Calvary Church, has been the synagogue's home since 1946. Named for Ezekiel Cadesky, a Russian immigrant who settled here in the early 1900s, the building emulates the simple Georgian meeting halls of its day. Recently added, intricate stained-glass windows tell the story of many member families.

Butchart Estate Bed & Breakfast
919 5th Avenue East, Owen Sound – Noon to 4 p.m. both days
Built in the Queen Anne Revival style, the building has a steeply sloped pavilion roof and an off-set tower with rare curved-glass windows that add elegance despite their simplicity. The semi-elliptical fan transom set above a wider door is the hallmark of North American Neo-Classicism.

Greenwood Cemetery and Mausoleum
190 1st Street West, Owen Sound
Greenwood Cemetery, surrounded by tall, stately maples and cedar hedges, is the resting place of ship captains, politicians and prominent businessmen, and the only cemetery in Canada to contain three Victoria Cross recipients. The Indiana-limestone-clad mausoleum, built in 1927, features marble interiors and impressive stained-glass windows. Walking-tour brochure available.

Grey Roots Museum and Archives
102599 Grey Road 18, Georgian Bluffs
Home to Grey County's Museum, Archives and Tourism Services, the timber frame construction, which recalls a barn, establishes the rural character of the building. The building showcases ledge-rock stone and maple hardwood from the Niagara Escarpment.

Hibou Conservation Area
Grey Road 15, Owen Sound
This 108-hectare park features sandy beaches, trails and beaver dams on land purchased in 1914 by businessman George McLaughlan to build a railway. Hibou is a French-Indian word meaning Great White Owl. The conservation area is named after the Owen Sound Transportation Company ship Hibou, which sank near Squaw Point in 1936, but was later raised, rebuilt and sold.

The Highland Manor
867 4th Avenue A West, Owen Sound – Noon to 4 p.m. both days
This 7,500-square-foot 1872 manor, a fine example of High Victorian architecture, features a library, a music room, a cage elevator, Roman arches, 12-foot-high ornate plaster ceilings, stained-glass windows and a grand staircase winding up 40 feet. The land was originally owned by Richard Carney, Owen Sound's first mayor. From 1914-30, the house served as a maternity hospital.

Inglis Falls
Inglis Falls Road, Georgian Bluffs
On the edge of Owen Sound in the Inglis Falls Conservation Area, the Sydenham River cascades 18 metres over the edge of the Niagara Escarpment. A grist mill purchased here in 1845 by the Inglis family grew rapidly into a complex of mills. See the water flume, grinding stones and stone building that remain.

More Estate Gardens
Grey Road 18 at Inglis Falls Road, Georgian Bluffs
The prestigious More Estate was originally a small country cottage-style home built by the McCallum family in 1920. The rear addition was modelled on an 1870s Regency Georgian villa. The gardens are reminiscent of European landscape architecture, with concrete statues, benches, birdbaths and an unusual maze.

Owen Sound and District Farmers' Market
114 8th Street East, Owen Sound
This vernacular brick building, originally a private waterworks, was purchased in 1890 by the town council and became the farmers' market in 1936. Its most prominent feature is the centre gable with its bull's-eye vent. Designated in 1986, it is the only remaining structure of the original Market Square. Vendors present Saturday 7 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

Wilkinson House
903 2nd Avenue West, Owen Sound
This century home, now a law office, is a landmark in Owen Sound. Recently restored, the Arts-and-Crafts-style house features original windows, wavy glass, a tongue-and-groove porch ceiling and extensive woodwork and stained glass.

www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

10 a.m. to 4 p.m.,
unless otherwise noted

For more information,
contact the City of Owen Sound.
519-376-1440
E-mail: bwhite@e-owensound.com

OXFORD

SEPTEMBER 8 – 9, 2007

www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

10 a.m. to 4 p.m.,
unless otherwise noted

For more information,
contact Doors Open Oxford.
519-539-9800, ext. 3355
www.tourismoxford.ca or
www.doorsopenoxford.ca
E-mail: tourism@county.oxford.on.ca

Blenheim Farms
867395 Township Road 10 (Blenheim Road), Blandford-Blenheim
How would Edifice Magazine tackle a neglected house with a sagging porch and damaged fixtures? Come and see the solution at Blenheim Farms! Visit this 1837 Neo-Classical-style house to appreciate how an architectural outcast can be lovingly refurbished. The restoration is being filmed for television, but seeing it is even better.

Danceland
256440 Sunova Crescent, Lakeside
Danceland is one of the few old-time dance halls left in Ontario. Located on Lake Sunova's shore, it's the music that keeps the crowds coming, time after time. There will be a live band on Saturday night, but recorded music will play all day for impromptu spins around the floor.

Dean Michael's Griddlehouse Inc.
594746 Highway 59 South, Woodstock – Saturday only
European classic cars, anyone? Although these cars come in a variety of shapes, sizes and vintages, each one is a unique example, and still at the forefront of automotive design and engineering. Enjoy the sophisticated beauty of a classic car! Don't miss this opportunity to have your photograph taken beside these gleaming vehicles.

Ingersoll Fire and Emergency Services
110 Mutual Street, Ingersoll
Fire engines, with their brilliant colour, gleaming chrome and vast amount of equipment have long fascinated us. Visit the Ingersoll Fire and Emergency Services building, admire the 1927 Lorrie fire engine and check out the fire safety house and the demonstrations. This station introduces everyone to the drama of firefighting.

Leaping Deere Legends
544212 Clarke Road, Ingersoll
The Leaping Deere Legends museum resembles a 1940s John Deere dealership. It offers a collection of original and restored John Deere tractors, some of which are rare. The site features demonstrations and hands-on activities, and a live farm-animal display. Family fun combined with two-cylinder history makes for a great rural experience!

Oxford County Board of Health Building
410 Buller Street, Woodstock
Originally constructed as the county gaol (jail) in 1854, this beautiful Italian Romanesque building with the turret now houses the Oxford County Board of Health. The stone mask at the front entryway hints at the building's intriguing past. Come visit, and discover more about its remarkable history.

South Easthope Mutual Insurance Building
62 Woodstock Street South, Tavistock
An amazing piece of Tavistock's history can be found in the South Easthope Mutual Insurance Building. Discover a restored 1926 Model-T Ford fire truck, along with related photographs and documents, the original fire bell, a 25-cycle siren and the original 1912 hose reel. Also, view the original Tavistock 150th anniversary commemorative paintings.

Thames Valley Museum School
656 Main Street North, Burgessville
School days, school days, happy museum school days! Constructed in 1905, this Baronial-style schoolhouse oversaw the education of generations of area students, until the early 1960s. The museum school, founded on the belief that knowledge and awareness of the past are important to understanding, provides an authentic learning centre. Does your old desk still "fit"?

Tillsonburg Municipal Airport
244411 Airport Road, RR 7, Tillsonburg
See the legendary Harvards soar, up close and personal! Tillsonburg Municipal Airport, Oxford County's only paved airport, is home to the Canadian Harvard Aircraft Association, which is dedicated to acquiring, preserving, restoring, maintaining, displaying and demonstrating Harvard aircraft and other aircraft associated with the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan.

Vanhoucke Country Garden Nursery
223983 Ostrander Road West, Tillsonburg
Enjoy the beautiful heritage gardens and the woodland cottage at Vanhoucke Country Garden Nursery. Stroll through this delightful setting to the water ponds, where you can feed the fish. Check out the new lambs, and try to identify the various birds and insects. Guided garden walkabouts and refreshments will be available.

Algonquin College Heritage Institute
7 Craig Street, Perth
Algonquin College's Perth campus has an international reputation for training craftspeople in the restoration of heritage buildings. A new program – Advanced Housing – trains people to work in the expanding "green" construction field. Other programs offered are business, social work and personal health care.

Cora's Corners
9 Mill Street, Perth
Perth's first stone crofter's cottage was built in 1820 by Captain John McKay, who arrived in the area in 1816 with a group of military settlers. The walls are 18 inches thick, and the beams in the roof are all wooden pegged. In 1977, the cottage became Cora's Corners, an antique shop.

The Doctor's House
22 Wilson Street West, Perth
Dr. James Nichol built this well-crafted stone house with its attached wood-frame shed in the 1840s. The house has been residence, office and surgery for five eminent doctors. It is one of the last early private residences remaining on Perth's main streets, and now serves as an office for Howard Allan, Chartered Accountant.

First Baptist Church
17 D'Arcy Street, Perth
The present brick Baptist Church was built in 1888 to replace a frame structure built in 1842. The estimated cost of the new building (in 1888) was $5,500. The church features restored stained glass windows, the first organ to be used in the original church and a photo of the first church building.

Legion Hall of Remembrance
26 Beckwith Street East, Perth
The Legion Hall of Remembrance honours Perth's unsung war heroes. Artifacts from the Fenian raids, the Crimean War and the Korean War are on display, plus many items from the First and Second World Wars, including a life-size replica of the tunnel used in the "Great Escape" from German Stalag Luft III.

Matheson House, Home of the Perth Museum
11 Gore Street East, Perth
Built in 1840 of local sandstone, Matheson House is an outstanding example of early Scottish-Canadian architecture. This National Historic Site, now home to the Perth Museum, features four period rooms restored and furnished to depict the lifestyle of a wealthy 19th-century family, as well as a Victorian garden and two galleries.

Old Fire Hall
34 Herriott Street, Perth
The Old Fire Hall was built in 1855. Its prominent tower was added in 1883, so that the hoses could be hung to dry. In the 1940s, the fire department moved to larger quarters. Today, Perth's Tourist Information Centre, the Chamber of Commerce and the Downtown Heritage Perth Business Improvement Area occupy the building.

Perth Shoe Factory
1 Sherbrooke Street, Perth
The former Perth Shoe Factory, a traditional heavy-timber, post-and-beam industrial complex comprising 43,000 square feet, has been rezoned as a business park. The entire building, originally constructed in 1906-10, has undergone extensive renovations, and now contains a restaurant, a theatre and a mix of commercial and studio spaces.

Perth Town Hall
80 Gore Street East, Perth
Over the years, this National Historic Site, constructed in 1864 of sandstone and in the Italianate style, has housed a jail, a market, a concert hall, police and fire departments and public offices. Renovations in 2001 added a provincial courtroom and an elevator, and restored the clock tower to its original appearance.

Tay Turning Basin/Crystal Palace
Opposite Perth Town Hall, Perth
The Tay Canal, linking Perth with the Rideau Canal, was completed in 1834 and rebuilt in 1885-91. The former turning basin is an appealing feature in the centre of town, and Perth is developing the space as a public square. Visit the Market in the Crystal Palace on Basin Square, Saturday, 8 a.m. to 1 p.m.

www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

10 a.m. to 4 p.m.,
unless otherwise noted

For more information,
contact Doors Open Perth.
613-267-3200
www.perthchamber.com
E-mail: welcome@perthchamber.com

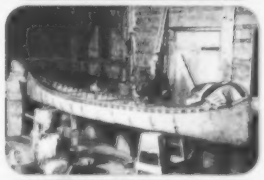
www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

10 a.m. to 4 p.m., unless otherwise noted

For more information, contact the Peterborough and the Kawarthas Tourism office at 1-800-461-6424.

Bradburn House, Catharine Parr Traill College
310 London Street, Peterborough
Prominent merchant and developer Thomas Bradburn built this mansion around 1868. An imposing Gothic building with steep roofs and heavy bargeboards, it became St. Vincent's Orphanage (1909-50s), then a nursing home. Additions have obscured the original exterior. Trent University purchased it in the 1990s, building more sympathetic additions.

Canadian Canoe Museum
910 Monaghan Road, Peterborough
Visit the Canadian Canoe Museum and explore the canoe's enduring significance to Canada. Opened in 1997, it is North America's only canoe museum. Its collection of over 600 canoes and kayaks and 1,000 related artifacts is the largest of its kind. Don't forget to peek into the museum's vast storage facility as well.



Crawford House, Catharine Parr Traill College
310 London Street, Peterborough
Crawford House was built by lawyer William Moore in 1870. Architecturally simple and straightforward, the house was purchased by Trent University and remodelled for use as offices and a residence. The accessible carriage house has become a lecture hall.

Kerr House, Catharine Parr Traill College
310 London Street, Peterborough
Trent University's oldest building began as a one-storey 1853 Regency cottage. Enlarged in stages, it was the home of county clerk Edgecombe Pearse, then of his daughter, Margaret Kerr, and her lawyer husband. The interior retains many original Regency details, while the exterior features elaborate bargeboards typical of the Ontario Gothic style.

Langton House, Catharine Parr Traill College
310 London Street, Peterborough
Built around 1870 by lawyer David Dumble to resemble his family home in Cobourg, Langton House's steep roof, heavy bargeboards and gables are typically Gothic. Trent University bought the house in 1965 and remodelled it for use as offices and a residence. The porch was demolished, but otherwise the original exterior remains intact.

Miranda Studios
140 Hunter Street West, Peterborough
At this location, home to three generations of Roy Studio photographers, Miranda Hume carries on the tradition of excellent photography begun here by Robert Maitland Roy in 1896. Tours – including the third-floor studio – and information will be provided by volunteers from the Peterborough Centennial Museum and Archives.

Pappas Billiards
407– 409 George Street North, Peterborough
One of the earliest occupants of 407 George Street was Adam Hall's stove and wrought-iron business. It's now the home of Pappas Billiards where, during Doors Open, you can get a behind-the-scenes glimpse of Peterborough's oldest running billiard hall.

Pig's Ear Tavern
144 Brock Street, Peterborough
The Pig's Ear Tavern opened in 1865 as the St. Maurice Saloon, operated by Dolphus Faucher. The top storey of what was originally a four-storey building was seriously damaged in a fire in the 1930s, and never rebuilt. Guided tours will be provided by the present proprietor, John Punter.

Sadleir House
751 George Street North, Peterborough
Built in 1892 for industrialist James Kendry, Sadleir House is an excellent example of Queen Anne architecture. Later owned by James Stratton, politician and businessman, and Richard Sheehy, a local contractor, the house was purchased by Trent University in 1963. It is now owned and operated by the P.R. Community & Student Association.

Wallis Hall, Catharine Parr Traill College
310 London Street, Peterborough
Designed by noted Canadian architect Ron Thom, and built in 1962-63 to provide residence, office, seminar and common-room space for Traill College, Wallis Hall originally contained dons' suites and a student pub. The influence of American architect Frank Lloyd Wright is evident in the building's horizontal lines and use of wood and stone.

PORT STANLEY-SPARTA

OCTOBER 13, 2007

Alma Villa
Harrison Place, Port Stanley
This grand six-bedroom, century-old lakeside residence overlooking Lake Erie was originally a summer retreat for the Kernohan family of London. The house has been beautifully restored, and operates as a bed and breakfast during the summer months.

Fishermen's Kiln
183 Main Street, Port Stanley
At the south end of Main Street, you will find a tiny cork oven built into the side of the hill. But cork trees don't grow in Canada, do they? View the display, talk to some of the old-time fishermen you will meet there and find out all about this "cork" oven.

Golem Fisheries
189 Main Street, Port Stanley
Port Stanley has been many things to many people over the years, but for more than a century it has been a working fishing village. At Golem Fisheries, find out what this meant historically to those who manned the boats and others whose livelihood came from Lake Erie.

Port Stanley Festival Theatre
6 – 302 Bridge Street, Port Stanley
Relive the era when the music of big bands emanated on warm summer evenings from the local Stork Club and Stanley Beach Casino, as you view the display of memorabilia in Port Stanley's Festival Theatre. While here, take a backstage tour to experience the excitement of present-day summer theatre at its best.

Port Stanley Fire Station
Main Street at Bridge Street, Port Stanley
A hundred years ago, Port Stanley was served by a horse-drawn fire wagon. The horses were stabled just around the corner from the present fire station. While your children are trying on firemen's garb, watch a few scenes from our wonderful Heritage Port video, The Reel Port Stanley.

Port Stanley Terminal Rail
309 Bridge Street, Port Stanley
In 1856, one of Ontario's first steam railways, the London and Port Stanley, was built to carry produce, supplies and settlers between Port Stanley and London. In 1919, it carried over 900,000 passengers. Ride what is now Port Stanley's Terminal Rail excursion train, visit the ticket office/museum and tour the caboose, snowplow and locomotive.

Quaker Meeting House
6387 Quaker Road, Sparta
This colonial-style building was the third Quaker meeting house constructed in Sparta. Built in 1865, it was large enough to accommodate yearly meetings of Friends (Quakers) from Upper Canada and the United States. The serene forested setting is ideal for worship. Both religious and business meetings were accommodated in the divided interior.

St. Mark's Masonic Lodge
291 Bridge Street, Port Stanley
There is an old Masonic saying, "Meet on the level, and part on the square." St. Mark's was one of the first Masonic Lodges in Canada. Climb the narrow stairs to the top-floor meeting rooms, which contain some of the original furniture, and learn about this secret order from the friendly lodge members. Refreshments available.

Selborne Mill
181 Brayside Street, Port Stanley
This grist mill was originally built in 1831 on Hardings Pond, a mile north of Port Stanley. In 1949, it was dismantled and rebuilt as a summer home on bluffs overlooking Lake Erie. It soon became obvious that erosion endangered the site, and in 1957 the building was moved again, intact, to its present location.

Telegraph House
205 Main Street, Port Stanley
Port Stanley postmaster Manuel Payne, who built this house in 1873, introduced the telegraph to Port Stanley to send early warnings about boats floundering on Lake Erie. The upper gallery, where the telegraph is believed to have been located, has a wonderful view of the harbour. The beautifully restored house is now a bed and breakfast and restaurant.

www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

10 a.m. to 4 p.m.,
unless otherwise noted

For more information,
contact Doors Open Port Stanley-Sparta.
519-782-3006
www.portstanley.net
E-mail: welcome@telegraphhouse.com

RIDEAU LAKES-WESTPORT

SEPTEMBER 15, 2007

www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

10 a.m. to 4 p.m., unless otherwise noted

For more information, contact Diane Haskins.
613-272-2662
E-mail: d_haskins@sympatico.ca

Blessed Sacrament Church
Highway 15, Lombardy
Blessed Sacrament Catholic Church was completed in 1900. The stones in the foundation and the red bricks in the main structure were quarried and produced locally. This church's 2000 centennial celebrations brought such co-operation among the three Lombardy churches that Lombardy Tri-Church was formed, continuing the active participation of the community.

Burridge United Church
Green Bay Road, Burridge
This charming brick church, located in a small community that retains vestiges of its past (a restored cheese factory), was built in 1891, replacing an older structure. The descent from Burridge on the Canadian Shield to the St. Lawrence Lowlands and the view over Wolfe Lake offer some of the area's most spectacular sights.

Foley House
45 Main Street, Westport
This structure was built in 1867 as a general store and home by Declan Foley, an Irish immigrant and a prominent Westport businessman. The store operated until 1945; that portion of the building is now a pub. Sir John A. Macdonald stayed in the house on various occasions.

Foley Mountain Conservation Area and Interpretive Centre
Foley Mountain Road, near Westport
Occupying 800 acres of woods, ponds and waterfront, Foley Mountain Conservation Area is situated high atop a granite ridge overlooking Upper Rideau Lake and the village of Westport 200 feet below. It offers swimming, hiking, educational programs, a walking trail and an interpretive centre. Enjoy the spectacular view from Spy Rock.

John Polk Store
4 Main Street, Portland
Constructed in 1891, this imposing sandstone building with a balconied veranda was a general store and home to the Polk family for 80 years. A 1920 addition housed the Portland post office. The building, carefully restored over two decades by the present owners, now encompasses a home, studio and workshop.

Jones Falls Lockstation, Parks Canada
Jones Falls
The Jones Falls Lockstation, on the historic Rideau Canal, was built by the British military in 1826. It features four locks with a combined lift of 60 feet; an authentic, working 1843 blacksmith shop; an 1841 defensible lockmaster's house; and a stone arch dam, the third largest in the world at its completion in 1832.

Old Stone Mill
46 King Street, Delta
This three-and-a-half storey, Georgian-style stone structure, an exceptional example of early industrial architecture, is the only stone grist mill in Canada designated a National Historic Site. The museum features the early milling technology of Oliver Evans.

Rock Dunder
Highway 15, south of Morton
Rock Dunder, a natural land formation now part of the Rideau Waterway Land Trust, consists of 250 acres, with over 5,000 feet of shoreline. Rising 275 feet above Morton Bay along the Rideau Canal, it offers a series of hiking trails with breathtaking views. Rock Dunder is within the UNESCO-designated Frontenac Arch Biosphere Reserve.

The Rothwell's Stone Cottage Bed & Breakfast
15 Main Street, Westport
This charming stone one-and-a-half-storey traditional cottage-style home is representative of many mid-19th-century residential structures. Constructed by Matthew Scott, the owner of Scott Tannery, it was built onto an earlier log home. Note the attached summer kitchen with its original beams and doors.

St. Paul's Anglican Church
77 King Street, Delta
St. Paul's, one of the oldest churches in Ontario and a fine example of early Canadian church architecture, has served three denominations: Anglican, Baptist and Methodist. Considerable interior remodelling and restoration have taken place, the most recent example being the 2003 repainting to match the original 1811 colour scheme.

Box Furniture
18 – 22 Main Street South, Seaforth
This two-storey building, built in 1877 by William M. Robertson, has been the home of Box Furniture for many years. Dubbed "the finest warehouse in town," Reid and Wilson originally conducted a hardware business under the "Sign of the Circular Saw." The building was beautifully restored in 1990.

Cardno Block
39 Main Street South, Seaforth
Built in 1877 by Andrew Cardno, the five-store Cardno Block is at the centre of Seaforth's historic mainstreet. A four-faced clock adorns the central tower. The second floor originally housed the Cardno Music and Concert Hall, which provided theatrical and musical entertainment and dances.

Lavoie House
116 Goderich Street West, Seaforth
Built in 1875, the Lavoie house is a fine example of Queen Anne architecture. The home has numerous stained glass windows, including a portrait window, visible from the side street, depicting Canadian poet William Henry Drummond. The origins of this portrait window remain a mystery.

Lorne Villa Mansion
92 Goderich Street West, Seaforth
A mansion in the vernacular style, Lorne Villa features a two-storey semicircular bay, a large veranda and two second-storey gable roofs with exposed woodwork. It was built between 1886 and 1890. More recently, it was divided into apartments. It now houses a local branch of the Canadian Mental Health Association.

Maplewood Manor
13 Church Street, Seaforth
This retirement residence is reminiscent of the school it was in 1867. Built in a symmetrical "T" plan, it was set on a fieldstone foundation and has Flemish Bond-style, buff-brick walls. It closed as Seaforth Public School in 1953, then served as a warehouse before being renovated for its current use.

Post Office
52 Main Street South, Seaforth
The first pieces of mail arrived by stagecoach at the new Seaforth Post Office on December 1, 1859. In 1913, this three-storey red brick building with the central clock tower became the post office's permanent home. The same year, a dozen street letterboxes were erected around the town.

Public Library
108 Main Street South, Seaforth
The Seaforth Library was built in 1913, funded by American industrialist Andrew Carnegie. Carnegie's private secretary, James Bertram, who reviewed all grant applications, was married to Seaforth native Jane Ewing. Renovations in 1984 and 1995 modernized the building and added wheelchair accessibility.

St. Thomas Anglican Church
21 Jarvis Street, Seaforth
Built in 1863, this frame and clapboard-sided building with tower and spire is a fine example of Carpenter's Gothic architecture. It remains one of the finest wooden churches in Ontario. The chancel was built in 1872, and wings were added in 1878 to provide more seating.

Town Hall
72 Main Street South, Seaforth
Built in 1893-94, the high front tower and gabled front elevation distinguish this building, now the hub of an amalgamated municipality. The front porch, removed in 1957, was restored in 1989. The museum on the second floor displays a collection of memorabilia and artifacts.

Van Egmond House
80 Kippen Road, Egmondville
Colonel Anthony Van Egmond played a key role in opening the Huron Tract to Goderich in 1828. His son Constant Van Egmond founded the hamlet of Egmondville in 1845 and built this early Georgian manor around 1847. The Van Egmond Foundation now preserves Van Egmond House.

www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

10 a.m. to 4 p.m.,
unless otherwise noted

For more information,
contact the Huron East Economic
Development Office.
519-440-6206
www.huroneast.com/events/doorsopen
E-mail: edo@huroneast.com

SHELBURNE

JUNE 16, 2007

NEW

www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

10 a.m. to 4 p.m., unless otherwise noted

For more information, contact the Shelburne Town Hall.
519-925-2600, ext. 230
(Shawnette Crouse – Events Coordinator)
www.townofshelburne.on.ca
E-mail: scrouse@townofshelburne.on.ca

Emanuel Pontes Art Studio
214 Main Street East, Shelburne
Built in 1888 as Wesley Methodist Church, this beautiful Gothic building later served as the local Masonic Lodge. Maintaining the architectural details and features of the original church, the building has been professionally renovated and decorated, and is now a private residence and artist's studio, complete with a grand bell tower!

Historic Downtown Walking Tour
Main Street, Shelburne
Take a guided or self-guided tour through the "Jelly's Corners" historical business district, and learn about Shelburne as it was in the 1890s. Then be sure to explore the shops and enjoy the classic car show, the farmers market and the entertainment offered by the Heritage Street Festival.

John A. Hughes House
123 First Avenue, Shelburne
The owner of the Shelburne Creamery, John A. Hughes, built this charming Arts-and-Crafts-style home in 1928. It is now a private residence tastefully decorated to suit the style of its original era.

Melancthon Wind Project
Melancthon
Reaching into the past, these majestic turbines use modern technology to harness a centuries-old source of energy - the wind - to serve the energy needs of present and future communities spread over many hundreds of kilometres. See the turbines in action and learn how they work. Built and operated by Canadian Hydro Developers, Inc.

St. Paul's Anglican Church
312 Owen Sound Street, Shelburne
The original St. Paul's was built in 1874 in the north end of Shelburne, beside the town's first cemetery, which had been laid out by William Jelly in 1865. In 1912, a decision was made to rebuild the church at its present site. The new St. Paul's opened on December 14, 1913.

Shelburne Cemetery
Highway 10, northern outskirts of Shelburne
This 22-acre burial ground was virgin forest land when obtained by the first Shelburne council in 1879 for use as a cemetery. Bodies interred in an earlier cemetery adjacent to the original St. Paul's Anglican Church were transferred to the new Shelburne Cemetery around 1891. The cemetery is still in use over a century later.

Shelburne Historic Home Tours
Shelburne
Take a stroll through time, joining a prominent local resident for a guided walk past beautiful and stately historic Shelburne homes. Six to eight homes will be showcased with a brief discussion of their age and style, including the home of the town's first and best-known early resident, William Jelly.

Shelburne Public Library
201 Owen Sound Street, Shelburne
Construction of the library was arranged at a public meeting in January 1911, and under way in June the same year with the financial assistance of the Carnegie Library Foundation. The official opening was February 12, 1912. The basement vault was added in 1937. The recent renovation and expansion were completed in 2004.

Shelburne Town Hall and Grace Tipling Concert Hall
203 Main Street East, Shelburne
Built in 1882, the town hall is the pride of Shelburne's architectural heritage. The original building included a lock-up, as well as the opera hall now known as Grace Tipling Concert Hall. The hall hosted travelling professional productions, and in 1926 screened Shelburne's first movie. Enjoy performances in the hall throughout the day.

Trinity United Church
200 Owen Sound Street, Shelburne
The cornerstone of this originally Knox Presbyterian church was laid in July 1902. Following the 1925 union of Methodists and Presbyterians that created the United Church of Canada, Shelburne had two United Church congregations, the Knox and Wesleyan. In 1939, they merged and opted to use the Knox church, renaming it Trinity United.

Heritage House Museum
11 Old Sly's Road, Smiths Falls – 10:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.
This Victorian home, built in 1860-61, features eight restored period rooms depicting the lifestyle of a prosperous 1860s mill owner and his family. Costumed guides will take guests through the home. Visitors are welcome to enjoy samples of baking from the brick bake oven.

Iron Legends
34 Beckwith Street North, Smiths Falls
Erected in 1885, this building served as a Canadian Pacific Railway ticket office and bunkhouse until the 1930s, when electrical concerns forced the closure of the bunkhouse on the second and third floors. Today it houses an eclectic group of shops and services, as well as a tourism information centre.

Rideau Canal Museum
34 Beckwith Street South, Smiths Falls
This former mill, housed in a 19th-century stone building, is now the flagship interpretation and orientation centre for the historic Rideau Canal – a National Historic Site of Canada. High-technology displays, images and artifacts tell the story of the canal from its construction in 1826-32 to the present day.

Rideau Canal National Historic Site of Canada
34A Beckwith Street South, Smiths Falls
The Rideau Canal (part of a national system of parks, sites and canals) is one of the greatest engineering feats of the 19th century and has operated continuously, in essentially the same manner, since 1832. Three lock stations are located in Smiths Falls: Old Slys, Combined and Detached. They include both historic and hydraulic lock operations.

Rideau Theatre
1 – 13 Chambers Street, Smiths Falls
Built in 1912, the Rideau Theatre was equipped with a motion picture screen and a full stage. Later known as the Capitol Theatre, it replaced the Opera House for live productions. Today, local businesses occupy the theatre, while maintaining its history. Information will be available on the upcoming River and Rails Film Festival.

Royal Canadian Legion, Branch 95
7 Main Street East, Smiths Falls
The Royal Canadian Legion, Branch 95, is a historic former mansion, built in 1809, in the downtown heart of Smiths Falls, a short walk from the Rideau Canal. Visitors are encouraged to visit the display of military uniforms and artifacts in the lower-level Canadian Room. Visiting Legion members are welcome in the downstairs lounge and games room.

St. Francis de Sales Roman Catholic Church
19 Elmsley Street North, Smiths Falls – Noon to 4 p.m.
The main body of St. Francis de Sales church was built in 1860. Additions were made in 1899 and 1939. The interior of the building was rebuilt following a fire in 1948.

Smiths Falls Public Library
81 Beckwith Street North, Smiths Falls
The library occupies a commanding site overlooking the downtown core, and is considered one of the most beautiful buildings in the community. Built in 1903 with the financial assistance of philanthropist Andrew Carnegie, it has the distinction of being the first library he visited in Canada. It was designated a heritage building in 1983.

Smiths Falls Railway Museum of Eastern Ontario
90 William Street West, Smiths Falls
The museum is located in a restored 1914 Canadian Northern Railway station. Exhibits explore the history of Canada's rail industry, and feature an antique handcar and a Wickham car. Visitors can explore outdoor displays as well. Included are steam and diesel locomotives, a caboose and a travelling dentist's office and home.

Via Rail Station and Arts Centre
62 Victoria Avenue, Smiths Falls
This former Canadian Pacific Railway station, constructed in 1887, is now a Via Rail station on the Ottawa-Toronto line. The Town of Smiths Falls purchased the building and, in partnership with the Smiths Falls Community Theatre, has made extensive upgrades, working to transform a portion of the building into a performing arts centre.

www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

10 a.m. to 4 p.m.,
unless otherwise noted

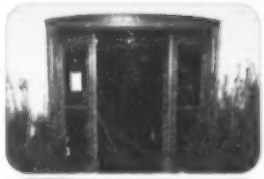
For more information,
contact Victoria Ash, Smiths Falls
and District Chamber of Commerce.
613-283-1334
or 1-800-257-1334
www.smithsfalls.ca/sfchamber
E-mail: sfchamber@smithsfalls.ca

www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

10 a.m. to 4 p.m., unless otherwise noted

For more information, contact Tourism Stratford.
519-271-5140 or 1-800-561-7926
www.city.stratford.on.ca
E-mail: tourism@city.stratford.on.ca

Anything Grows
235 St. Patrick Street, Stratford
This post-and-beam structure with its twin vaulted brick ceiling operated as a brewery from 1874 to 1949, except during Prohibition (1917-27) when it was used to make furnaces. For nearly 50 years, the Devlin family operated it as Perth Brewery, purveyors of fine ales and porters, before it was sold and closed down.



Gallery Stratford
54 Romeo Street, Stratford
The Stratford Art Society, founded in 1945 and incorporated as the Stratford Arts Association in 1965, built its permanent collection and operated an art rental service in various rented locations. As a project for Canada's Centennial, the association proposed to city council that this former pumphouse, then recently vacated, be converted into a gallery.

Hoffmeyer's Planing Mill
189 Huron Street, Sebringville
This 1870s mill produced wood well-pumps, until the advent of iron pumps caused it to shut down. Henry Hoffmeyer purchased the structure in 1906, and the building was reborn as Hoffmeyer's Planing Mill. It now makes window sashes, mouldings and doors. Some of the original belts and pulleys are still in use today.

Knox Presbyterian Church
142 Ontario Street, Stratford
A fine example of a Gothic Revival church, the present building was erected in 1914 after a tragic fire destroyed the 211-foot-high steeple and the sanctuary of the original church, and caused the deaths of the fire and police chiefs. Some aspects of the original church remain. Note the stained-glass windows, beautiful woodwork, stencilling and paintings.

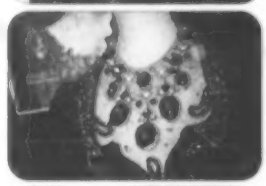
The McDonald-Creasy House
77 Brunswick Street, Stratford
This "saltbox" workman's house, sheltered by a stately catalpa tree, originally sat on an acre of land and housed the Creasys and their 10 children. The siding on the front and the exterior colours are original. The house was restored by James Anderson, Stratford-Perth's first archivist, and designated in 1986. Limited visitors at one time.

St. Marys Museum
177 Church Street South, St. Marys
When George Tracy, one of St. Marys' earliest settlers, built this lovely limestone house for his family 150 years ago, it was the largest residence in the area. Once nicknamed "Castle in the Bush," it has been a community museum since 1959. Most of the original grounds are now a neighbourhood park.

St. Marys Town Hall
175 Queen Street East, St. Marys
In 1891, after the original municipal building was destroyed by fire, Toronto architect G.W. Gouinlock designed this ambitious replacement, built of St. Marys limestone with sandstone accents and trim. Still the administrative centre of the town, it houses council chambers, municipal offices and a public gallery.

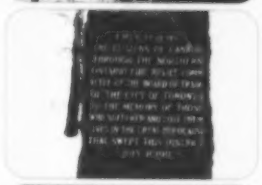
St. Patrick's Church
Kinkora
This ornate rural church in its picturesque setting has been called the Cathedral of the North. The magnificent 150-foot-high steeple had to be removed in 2003, and is being replaced. Help celebrate this extraordinary building's 125th anniversary!

Stratford Festival's Costume Warehouse
350 Douro Street, Stratford
Enjoy a close look at the fascinating work of the festival's world-class designers, wardrobe staff and prop makers. Thousands of costumes and hundreds of props from 54 theatre seasons are catalogued and stored here, the third largest costume warehouse in North America. Guided tours on the half hour until 3:30 p.m.



Westover Inn
300 Thomas Street, St. Marys
Constructed in 1867 from local limestone, Westover Inn was a private estate until purchased by the Roman Catholic Church in the 1940s for use as a seminary. After many changes, it became the Westover Inn, which began welcoming guests in 1987. The inn's distinctive buildings include the Manor, the Cottage and the Terrace.

Airport Hotel
151 Bruce Avenue, South Porcupine
Perched on Porcupine Lake, the Airport Hotel was originally built in 1940 as the headquarters for the Porcupine Flying Club. A beautiful building, it featured a club room, a lounge, a lecture room, a dining room and seven bedrooms. The observation tower offers a great view of the Porcupine area.



Deadman's Point Cemetery
Haileybury Crescent, Porcupine Lake, Porcupine
The Great Porcupine Fire of 1911 destroyed the fledgling communities around Porcupine Lake. Seventy-seven people lost their lives that day. Some are buried across the lake at Deadman's Point. Some of the graves are still visible, as well as a monument commemorating the event.

McIntyre Arena
85 McIntyre Road, Schumacher
Once home to many young men who were eventually drafted by the National Hockey League, as well as to the world-famous Schumacher Summer Skating School, McIntyre Arena was built in 1938 by the McIntyre Mine's board of directors for the use of their employees. The facility also includes a curling club and the McIntyre Coffee Shop.

McIntyre Lodge
150 Highway 655, Timmins
This lodge, built in 1921, used to be a showpiece for the McIntyre Mine, providing accommodation for mining executives who were visiting the area. The Craftsman-style building is now a bed and breakfast, but it still accurately represents the bygone era of the Porcupine goldfields.

McIntyre Mine Headframe
McIntyre Road, Schumacher
The McIntyre Mine headframe, built to support hoisting equipment, was completed in 1927, but the mine had been in production since 1911. McIntyre, recognized as one of Canada's most important gold producers, extracted over 10.5 million ounces of gold between 1912 and 1988! Today, the headframe stands as a tribute to our heritage.

MCTV Television Station
641 Pine Street North, Timmins
Once home to Timmins native Conrad Lavigne's media empire, the MCTV building was considered cutting edge when it was built in 1956. Radio and television studios form the core of the building. Many Timmins residents fondly remember the local programming that was broadcast from this site.

Ojibwa and Cree Cultural Centre
273 Third Avenue, Timmins
Established under the direction of the Nishnawbe Aski Nation (NAN) in 1975, the Ojibwa and Cree Cultural Centre was created to maintain and strengthen the cultural identity of aboriginal people in the NAN territory, and to develop a positive image of aboriginal culture.

Ontario Northland Railway Station
54 Spruce Street South, Timmins
Built in 1912 by the Ontario Northland Railway, this brick building is still located in the heart of Timmins. The trunk line that serviced the area was built in response to the gold discoveries and rapid development that were occurring in Northern Ontario.

The Timmins Museum: National Exhibition Centre
70 Legion Drive, South Porcupine
Visitors to the museum will not only be able to visit the regular gallery space, but will also be able to explore behind-the-scenes areas usually reserved for museum staff. Seeing the reserve collections area, workshop spaces and loading docks will provide visitors with an overview of the work performed here.

Timmins Public Library
320 Second Avenue, Timmins
One of this community's newest buildings, the Timmins Public Library, completed in 2005, is an architectural gem. The high ceilings and incorporated wooden columns and beams make this building a haven for book lovers and information seekers.

NEW

www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

10 a.m. to 4 p.m.,
unless otherwise noted

For more information,
contact Doors Open Timmins.
705-235-5066
E-mail: tmnec@city.timmins.on.ca

TORONTO

MAY 26 – 27, 2007

www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

10 a.m. to 5 p.m., unless otherwise noted

For a complete list of 150 participating buildings and event details, contact City of Toronto Culture Division Events Hotline 416-338-3888 or visit www.doorsopen.org.

Look for "green" theme details on the Doors Open Toronto website and in the official guide in the *Toronto Star* on Thursday, May 17.

On May 26-27 only, between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m., contact the Doors Open Toronto headquarters public information line at 416-205-2670.

BAPS Shri Swaminarayan Mandir
61 Claireville Drive (Finch Avenue West and Highway 427), Toronto – Sat.: 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.; last admittance, 5 p.m. Sun.: 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.; last admittance, 1 p.m.
Carved peacocks, lotus flowers and elephants beckon in greeting. Inspired by His Divine Holiness Pramukh Swami Maharaj, the Toronto Mandir is an architectural masterpiece with breathtaking intricacy not previously seen in Canada. It features a hand-carved wooden courtyard that opens into a magnificent foyer with soaring wooden columns and panels.

CBC's Canadian Broadcasting Centre
250 Front Street West, Toronto
Tour this 10-storey, state-of-the-art facility, built in 1992 and one of the first fully digital broadcasting centres in the world. Home to the CBC's English-language television and radio networks, the centre was designed to provide the best possible production environment. Start your weekend here, at Doors Open Toronto's 2007 headquarters' onsite information centre.

The Fairmont Royal York
100 Front Street West, Toronto – Sunday, 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. only
The Royal York Hotel, as it was then known, opened in 1929 as the tallest building in the British Empire. The remarkable elegance of the interiors has been preserved through several restoration programs. The hotel's grandeur and award-winning culinary and environmental initiatives ensure that it remains the "grande dame" of Toronto's hotels.

Four Seasons Centre for the Performing Arts
145 Queen Street West, Toronto
The Four Seasons Centre, completed last year, is Canada's first purpose-built opera house, with acoustics and sightlines designed to showcase the full glory and range of opera. Designed by Toronto's award-winning Diamond and Schmitt Architects, the centre is the permanent home of both the Canadian Opera Company and the National Ballet of Canada.

Holy Blossom Temple
1950 Bathurst Street, Toronto
The Holy Blossom congregation continues to celebrate its 150th anniversary this year. The Romanesque-style building was a triumph of design when constructed. It was the highest structure made of poured concrete in Canada. The simple arches of the sanctuary contrast with the decorative stained-glass windows and chancel.

Old City Hall: 60 Queen Street West, Toronto – Saturday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.; last admittance, 4:30 p.m. Sunday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.; last admittance, 4:30 p.m.
Old City Hall, built in 1899, is one of Toronto's best-known landmarks and one of the finest examples of Romanesque Revival architecture in North America. Note the beautiful stained glass, faux-marble columns and mosaic floors, and the murals designed by George Agnew Reid. No interior photography permitted. Visit Toronto's "new" city hall (1966) next door.

The Robertson Building
215 Spadina Avenue, Toronto
Recent redesign of this restored industrial building, originally constructed in 1911-13, includes a living-breathing plant wall in the main lobby and a 4,000-square-foot green roof planted with native Ontario wildflowers. Tenants include community businesses, entrepreneurs and non-governmental organizations, including the Centre for Social Innovation. Guided tours at 11 a.m. both days.

St. Gabriel's Passionist Parish
670 Sheppard Avenue East, Toronto – Saturday: 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Sunday: 2 to 5 p.m.
Canada's greenest church, opened in 2006 and designed "to establish a link between the sacredness of the gathered community of faith and the sacredness of Earth," features a solar glass wall facing a naturalized garden and a "living wall" that purifies the interior air. This Roman Catholic "Passionist" church is truly beautiful.

Todmorden Mills Heritage Museum and Arts Centre
67 Pottery Road (between Broadview Avenue and Bayview Extension), Toronto – Noon to 5 p.m. both days; last admittance 4:30 p.m.
Established in the 1790s, the community of Todmorden Mills supplied lumber, paper and beer to the growing city of Toronto. Explore the historic millers' homes and the newly renovated Paper Mill Gallery and Theatre. Take a guided walk through the 9.2-hectare wildflower preserve, now undergoing naturalization to restore it to pre-settlement conditions.

Toronto Botanical Garden
777 Lawrence Avenue East, Toronto
The Garden's new, award-winning, LEED-certified building incorporates both environmental sustainability and architectural beauty. Highlights include a sloping "green" roof that reduces heating and cooling costs and manages storm-water runoff. All interior spaces are lit by natural light and are surrounded by 12 contemporary themed gardens.

Christopher Chapman at The Tin Mill
53 Toronto Street North, Uxbridge
Christopher Chapman, filmmaker and artist, is perhaps best known for his film, *A Place to Stand*, for Expo 67. He is the recipient of an Oscar, a Royal Canadian Academy of Arts Medal, the 1977 Jubilee Medal and the Order of Canada. Visit Chapman at the Tin Mill, which has been restored over the last year.

Coopers Goat and Veggy Farm and Uxbridge Corn Maze
266 Ashworth Road, Zephyr
It's a traditional working farm with a few twists and turns – a 10-acre corn maze! Take a tour to see how the "veggies" are doing and have a look at the goat herd. There's a children's play area, animal viewing and a farm market. For Doors Open, the tour and the play area are free.

Historic Brookdale Road
Brookdale Road, Uxbridge
Take a self-guided tour along one of the most beautiful and historic roads in Uxbridge. You will see the training grounds where Lieutenant-Colonel Sam Sharpe prepared his troops for the First World War; the summer home of Sir William Mulock, a former Postmaster General; and the Brookdale Trout and Game Preserve.

Historic Leaskdale Church
Regional Road 1, Leaskdale
Formerly St. Paul's Presbyterian, this church, built in 1906, has played an important role in the community's history. The sanctuary is simple, but beautiful. In 1911, Reverend Ewan Macdonald came to this hamlet from Prince Edward Island to serve as minister of St. Paul's, bringing his bride, Lucy Maud Montgomery, the famous Canadian author.

Prince Lee Acres
10800 Concession 5, Uxbridge
This 400-acre horse farm and "wonderland" belongs to the Clements family. Historically, it was the Hackner family farm, but a Mr. Veitch purchased it in 1928. Today, it is a horse breeding farm where such harness-racing champions as Cam Fella (owned by Norm Clements) spent some time.

Quaker Meeting House
6800 Concession Road 6, Uxbridge
Late in 1804, a group of Quakers from Pennsylvania made their way up Yonge Street to Uxbridge. They cleared land and built homes, a school and a log meeting house. In 1820, they replaced the log building with the present board-and-batten one. It is one of the oldest buildings in Durham Region.

Trapper's Cabin
523 Zephyr Road, RR 2, Uxbridge
This property was deeded to Dugan Thomas in 1796. Around 1806, he left it to his nephew, Kuff Duggan. A log trapper's cabin, built on the property about 1810, now comprises the living room of this family home. Be sure to visit the Antiques & Things shop, housed in a separate building.

Trinity United Church
20 First Avenue, Uxbridge
Construction began on this splendid example of Romanesque architecture in 1888, when Methodist farmers brought stones by horse and wagon for the foundation. In 1889, the formal opening took place. Highlights include the 1,250-person seating capacity, the gallery, the stained-glass windows, the bell tower and the memorial to Lieutenant-Colonel Sam Sharpe.

Uxbridge Cemetery
Toronto Street South, Uxbridge
This cemetery, which originally had three sections – Methodist, Anglican and Presbyterian – contains the graves of many early settlers. Lieutenant-Colonel Sam Sharpe, who recruited the 116th Canadian Infantry Battalion from Ontario County and led it in the First World War, is buried here. Allan McGillivray, historian, author and museum curator, will lead tours throughout the day.

Uxbridge Train Station
Railway Street, Uxbridge
The Uxbridge Train Station, built in 1904, serves as a reminder of the days when Uxbridge was a bustling railway town. The "witches hat" roof provides a contrast to the simpler lines of the original station. There is a small museum here, and the York Durham Heritage Trains will provide short runs all day.

www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

10 a.m. to 4 p.m.,
unless otherwise noted

For more information,
contact Heritage Uxbridge.
905-852-5284
E-mail: kwasylenky@sympatico.ca

WATERLOO REGION

SEPTEMBER 15, 2007

www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

10 a.m. to 4 p.m.,
unless otherwise noted

For more information,
contact 519-747-5139
E-mail: info@photomemory.on.ca

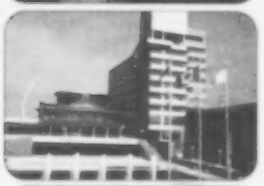
Bean-Wright House/Hillcrest House
73 George Street, Waterloo
Celebrate the 125th anniversary of Hillcrest House! Built in 1882 by Theodore Bellinger, this formidable example of Italianate Victorian architecture sits high on a hill overlooking the street. The house is visually balanced and well proportioned both inside and out, with sympathetic restorations and numerous original details. Now a bed and breakfast.

Brick Brewing Company
181 King Street South, Waterloo
Welcome to the Brick Brewing Company – Ontario's first craft brewery, brewing all-natural ales and lagers since 1984. This historic building, constructed in 1880, has been converted from a furniture factory to a traditional European brew-house. Drop in for a sample of its award-winning products. Cheers!

Detweiler Meetinghouse
3445 Roseville Road, North Dumfries Township
Detweiler Meetinghouse is Ontario's only surviving stone meeting house built by Mennonites. Careful restoration has accurately restored Detweiler to the exterior and interior appearance it had in the second half of the 19th century. Available for family milestone occasions – weddings, recitals and reunions. Sausage and cider served during Doors Open.

Green Gables Guest House
189 Queen Street North, Kitchener
Marble fireplaces, 10-foot-high beamed ceilings, cherry panelling, a beautiful broad staircase, inlaid hardwood floors, original silk damask wall panels and rich woodwork are some of the original details awaiting visitors to this Tudor-style house, built around 1910 and distinctive for its prominent stone chimneys and steep, gabled roof.

Kitchener City Hall
200 King Street West, Kitchener
Kitchener City Hall is a dramatic modernist building designed by Bruce Kuwabara of Kuwabara Payne McKenna Blumberg Architects. Since September 1993, it has served as the centre for municipal operations and hundreds of community events. Throughout the first and second floors, visitors will find displays of public art and heritage artifacts.



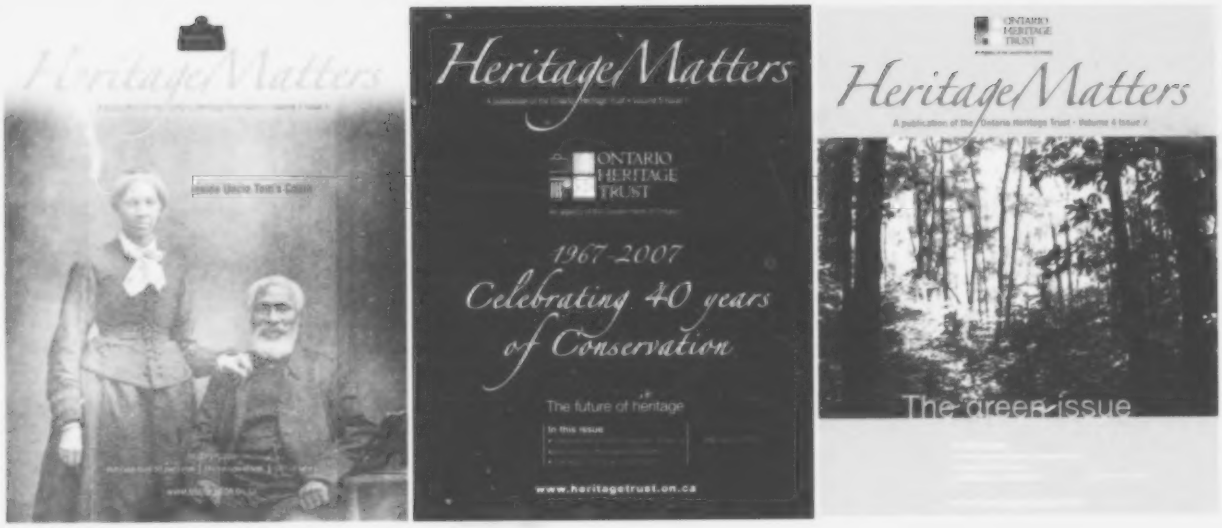
Region of Waterloo Emergency Medical Services Headquarters and Fleet Centre
120 Maple Grove Road, Cambridge
This building was constructed in 2004 as an energy-conservation and sustainable-construction demonstration project, employing "green" building materials and technologies, including solar power, recycled or renewable resources, energy-efficient lighting and maintenance-free landscaping. It was the first building to obtain gold-level certification from the Canada Green Building Council's Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design program.

Roxton Furniture Building
1 Union Street, Elmira
To those interested in industrial architecture, this 1903 building retains several original interior components, including heavy post-and-beam construction, window bays, a steam boiler and fittings, a conveyor and a freight elevator. The complex – a furniture factory until 1988 – now houses everything from environmental engineers to a piano restoration business and warehousing space.

Waterloo Regional Curatorial Centre at Doon Heritage Crossroads
10 Huron Road at Homer Watson Boulevard, Kitchener
Go behind the scenes in one of the finest museum storage and preservation facilities in Canada, housing 40,000 artifacts owned by the Region of Waterloo. The building has received numerous awards. Its 1995 opening marked a significant milestone in the preservation of local history. Doon Heritage Crossroads' Living History Village will be closed during Doors Open.

Waterloo Regional Police Service, Division 3
14 Erb Street West, Waterloo
Division 3, responsible for providing police services to the City of Waterloo, opened its doors in 1991. This historic Greek Revival building, dating from 1886, projects an image of strength and stability. The vault and the hardwood throughout it date from its origin as the Mutual Life Assurance Company headquarters.

Wesley United Church
6 Cambridge Street, Cambridge
Originally built between 1880 and 1885 as the Ainslie Street Methodist Church, Wesley United is a study in architectural grace and beauty. Interior features include the elegant, sweeping gallery; original woodwork, stained glass and iron-and-wood benches; a pipe organ; and the basement hall stage.



Subscribe to the Ontario Heritage Trust's signature magazine, *Heritage Matters*, and discover more about Ontario's heritage and the important work of the Trust. Published three times per year, *Heritage Matters* is filled with informative and compelling editorial. There's something for everyone!

Past articles have included a story about the Toronto-Dominion Centre ("The changing face of heritage"), a piece on our collections at the Homewood Museum in Maitland (near Brockville), a feature on "The new *Ontario Heritage Act*," a story about archaeology at Macdonell-Williamson House in eastern Ontario, a "how-to" piece on working with historic wallpaper and a guest column about the origins of Black History Month.

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For more information, visit www.heritagetrust.on.ca or call 416-325-5015.

PARTICIPATING ONTARIO HERITAGE TRUST PROPERTIES

Fulford Place – Brockville

287 King Street East, Brockville, 613-498-3003
This magnificent Edwardian mansion overlooks the St. Lawrence. Honduras mahogany ceilings and paneled walls adorn the dining room, Italianate library and grand hall. Home to Senator George T. Fulford and his family for over 80 years. Donated to the Ontario Heritage Trust in 1991. Newly restored gardens, gift shop and tearoom will be open.
Participating in Doors Open Brockville-Thousand Islands 2007.
(Please see page 15).

Homewood Museum – Maitland

North side of Highway 2, Maitland (near Brockville), 613-498-3003
One of Ontario's oldest residences, Homewood was commissioned by Loyalist Dr. Solomon Jones. Of Georgian design with a French-Canadian influence. Six generations of the family lived here until 1972. Donated to the Ontario Heritage Trust in 1974. Restored in 1979. A collection representing the Jones family life is on display.
Participating in Doors Open Brockville-Thousand Islands 2007.
(Please see page 15).

Macdonell-Williamson House – East Hawkesbury

Highway 417, Exit 1, East Hawkesbury, 613-632-6662, www.mwhouse.ca
North West Company fur trader John Macdonell built this rustic but grand Georgian house. For many years he operated a trans-shipment business on the Ottawa River. William Williamson, founder of the Laurentian Lumber Co., purchased the house in 1882. Today, a group of dedicated volunteers works with the Ontario Heritage Trust to restore the site.
Participating in Doors Open Champlain, East Hawkesbury and Hawkesbury 2007.
(Please see page 17).

VISIT THESE MAGNIFICENT ONTARIO HERITAGE TRUST PROPERTIES DURING DOORS OPEN ONTARIO COMMUNITY EVENTS THIS YEAR.
www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

Uncle Tom's Cabin Historic Site – Dresden

29251 Uncle Tom's Road, Dresden, 519-683-2978, www.uncletomscabin.org
Discover the achievements of Josiah Henson through interactive exhibits and period artifacts. The property was purchased in 1841 by Henson, a black slave who escaped the US via the Underground Railroad, to establish the Dawn Settlement – a refuge for fugitives from slavery who escaped to Canada. Owned and operated by the Ontario Heritage Trust.
Participating in Doors Open Chatham-Kent 2007.
(Please see page 18).

Bethune-Thompson House – Williamstown

19730 John Street, Williamstown
This home encompasses the original 1784 "poteaux sur sol" (vertical-log) cabin of Loyalist Peter Ferguson, as well as the 1804 house of Reverend John Bethune, Upper Canada's first Presbyterian minister, and David Thompson, one of Canada's earliest map-makers. The Ontario Heritage Trust restored the property in the 1980s.
Participating in Doors Open Cornwall-Seaway Valley 2007.
(Please see page 20)

Niagara Apothecary – Niagara-on-the-Lake

5 Queen Street, Niagara-on-the-Lake, 416-325-5000
Step through these doors and see how pharmacists practised their profession over 100 years ago. The Apothecary opened in the late 1860s at this location and closed in 1964. The Ontario Heritage Trust acquired the property, led its restoration and opened it as a museum in 1971. Operated by volunteers from the Ontario College of Pharmacists.
Participating in Doors Open Niagara 2007.
(Please see page 38).

PARTICIPATING ONTARIO HERITAGE TRUST PROPERTIES

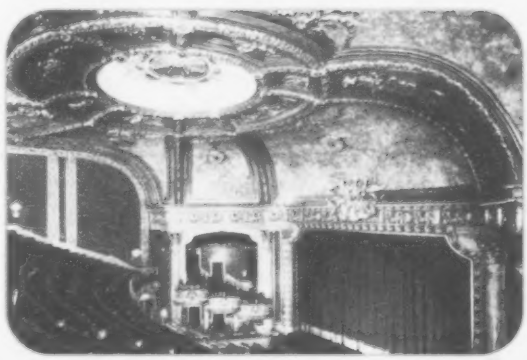
Inge-Va – Perth

66 Craig Street, Perth
Inge-Va is the quintessential example of the eastern Ontario stone cottage. Recent restorations by the Ontario Heritage Trust, which owns Inge-Va, include four furnished period rooms that depict the history of the house and its families since 1823.
Participating in Doors Open Perth 2007.
(Please see page 45).

McMartin House – Perth

125 Gore Street, Perth
The Ontario Heritage Trust restored McMartin House in 1974 and adapted its interior for use by community groups. Built for Daniel McMartin, one of Perth's first lawyers, it is American Federal in style with red brick and stone trim. Noteworthy are the round and semi-elliptical arches layered across the façade that is accented with quoins.
Participating in Doors Open Perth 2007.
(Please see page 45).

Elgin and Winter Garden Theatre Centre – Toronto

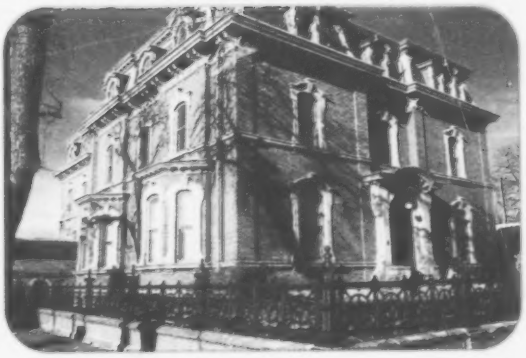


189 Yonge Street, Toronto, 416-314-2874
This remarkable double-decker theatre is the last of its kind in operation. Renovated in 1987-89 by the Ontario Heritage Trust. Marvel at the gilded plaster details, damask wall coverings and the domed ceiling of The Elgin. Seven storeys above, The Winter Garden offers walls with garden scenery and a canopy ceiling of beech leaves.
Participating in Doors Open Toronto 2007.
(Please see page 54).

ONTARIO HERITAGE TRUST

An agency of the Government of Ontario

For more information about these sites and the programs of the Ontario Heritage Trust, visit www.heritagetrust.on.ca or call 416-325-5000.



George Brown House – Toronto

186 Beverley Street, Toronto, 416-325-5000

This Second Empire-style house reflects the prominence of its original owner, George Brown, a Father of Confederation and founder of the *Globe* newspaper. Restored by the Ontario Heritage Trust as a conference facility and offices, it features carved walnut doorframes, Italian marble mantels and fine plasterwork. Visit the spectacular library.

Participating in Doors Open Toronto 2007.

(Please see page 54).

Ontario Heritage Centre – Toronto

10 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, 416-325-5000

This stately Edwardian office building features Art Nouveau stenciling and ornate cornices and capitals. Admire the splendid oak-paneled Oval Boardroom. Ask about rental information for meetings, weddings and conferences. Popular for film and television shoots. Home of the Ontario Heritage Trust.

Participating in Doors Open Toronto 2007.

(Please see page 54).

Spadina Museum: Historic House and Gardens – Toronto

285 Spadina Road, Toronto, 416-392-6910,
www.toronto.ca/culture/spadina.htm

Jointly owned by the Ontario Heritage Trust and the City of Toronto, the Spadina Museum is operated by the City. Spadina reflects the changing times and tastes of the Austin family over three generations. The rooms contain furniture and collections that illustrate styles from mid-Victorian to 1930s Colonial Revival.

Participating in Doors Open Toronto 2007.

(Please see page 54).

Downtown Occasions in Landmark Locations

Please call **416-314-4911** to arrange a site visit.

www.heritagetrust.on.ca

PROVINCIAL PLAQUES

Many people discover plaques when they're out hiking or exploring neighbourhoods. Others find them by following highway signs that alert travellers to sites marked by plaques. Whether you discover them by happy coincidence or make a special trip, you will be rewarded by learning something of interest about Ontario's history.

ONTARIO HERITAGE TRUST

A Guide to Provincial Plaques in Ontario

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A Guide to Provincial Plaques in Ontario

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This guide features nearly 1,200 plaques commemorating significant people, places and events that have shaped Ontario's heritage. The history of Ontario, like its geography and its people, is vast and varied. Whenever you drive the highways, hike the countryside or stroll through your own neighbourhood, this book is invaluable.

To order your copy today, contact us at 416-325-5000.

Price: $30 (GST included) plus shipping and handling.

Be sure to visit the Online Plaque Guide on the Trust's website – www.heritagetrust.on.ca.

DOORS OPEN ONTARIO 2007

TOURING NOTES

www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

Fulford Place – a National Historic Site

Tour this magnificent Edwardian mansion, built in 1899-1901 in Brockville, for Senator George T. Fulford, successful marketer of "Pink Pills for Pale People." The house was designed by noted American architect Albert W. Fuller, with the landscaping design by the prestigious Olmsted Brothers firm.

Today, this 20,000-square-foot, 35-room mansion showcases period rooms and special exhibits. Enjoy a rare glimpse of a gracious lifestyle from another era. Be sure to visit the gift shop and enjoy afternoon tea in the Tearoom.

Open year-round (with extended summer hours). For more information, call 613-498-3003.

Fulford Place, 287 King Street East, Brockville

Uncle Tom's Cabin Historic Site

Visit this fascinating site and learn more about Ontario's black heritage. The museum – built on the site of the black settlement that fugitive slave and abolitionist Rev. Josiah Henson helped found in 1841 – commemorates the settlement where Henson lived.

This five-acre site includes an interpretive centre (featuring the new exhibit *I'll Use My Freedom Well*), three historic buildings (including Henson's house), two cemeteries, extensive artifacts and a gift shop.

Open from the Victoria Day weekend to the last weekend of October. For more information, call 519-683-2978 or visit www.uncletomscabin.org.

Uncle Tom's Cabin Historic Site, 29251 Uncle Tom's Road, Dresden

Homewood Museum – a National Historic Site

One of the oldest houses in Ontario, Homewood was built by Dr. Solomon Jones, a Loyalist who came to Augusta Township with his young family c. 1784. He was the area's first physician and the second member from Leeds County to be elected to the Parliament of Upper Canada (1796-1800).

This large, two-storey stone house reflects his aspirations and accomplishments. Take an informative guided tour and witness period rooms with original furnishings – from textiles and photographs to porcelain and furniture.

Open from early June to Labour Day. For more information, call 613-498-3003.

Homewood Museum, Highway 2, between Maitland and Prescott

Barnum House – a National Historic Site

When Eliakim Barnum emigrated from the United States in 1807, he settled in Grafton, east of Cobourg. By 1819, Barnum owned over 900 acres (364 hectares) of land, a thriving milling business, a tavern and a distillery. He had a stylish house built that stands today as one of Ontario's finest examples of Neo-Classical architecture.

Visit Barnum House this summer and experience the grandeur of this historic site with guided tours through period rooms.

Open from early June to Labour Day. For more information, call 416-325-5000.

Barnum House, Highway 2, Grafton

Auction! Join Waddington's Brighton and the Ontario Heritage Trust for a very special auction to support programming at Barnum House on Saturday, June 9 (viewing at 9 a.m., auction at 11 a.m.). Call 613-475-6223 for details.

These heritage attractions are owned and operated by the Ontario Heritage Trust. For more information about these and other Trust properties, visit www.heritagetrust.on.ca.

ONTARIO
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